The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL MATTERS.

The Young Men's Republican Convention Yesterday.

Adoption of a Platform to Secure Harmony in the Party.

Speech of Gen. Van Wyck on the Issues of the Day.

The Republican State Convention in Maine.

Unanimous Nomination of Gov. Sidney Perham.

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NEW-YORK STATE.

Convention of the Young Men's Republican Associations at Binghamton—Stirring Resolutions and Speeches—Letters From Lyman Tremain, Prof. White and George William Curtis.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 29.—The Convention of New-York Young Men's Republican Associations met in the Court-house at 10 A. M., and was called to order by the President, Hon. G. HILTON SCRIBNER. Delegates were present from thirty-four counties, and a Committee on Resolutions was appointed. Senator CHAPMAN and others addressed the Convention, from which it appeared that the object of the Convention was solely to heal dissensions in the Republican Party, and present an unbroken front to the enemy, without which all the speakers agreed that the Democracy would be sure to carry the State at the ensuing election. The following resolutions were reported by the Committee and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The result of the general elections for the last three years has shown that the Republican Party organization in this State, through unfortunate divisions in its own ranks, has lost much of its effective strength; and,

Whereas, We believe that those holding the Republican faith constitute a majority of the legal voters of this State; that the success of the Republican Party is essential to a wise, pure and economical administration of public affairs, and that success can only be gained by harmonious councils and united action; therefore,

Resolved, That we hold it to be the duty of all true Republicans to seek the advancement of Republican principles, rather than the promotion of the interests of individual men.

Resolved, That the exigencies of our political position demand that each Republican shall give close attention to the primary meetings for the selection of representatives to conventions, and for the nomination of candidates.

Resolved, That we propose to give our earnest, hearty support to the candidates nominated for office by the Republican Party in each locality and throughout the State.

Resolved, That in these times of political intrigue, chicanery and corruption, it is the duty of every good citizen and true patriot to do all that in him lies toward restoring the wisdom, the purity and integrity which once characterized the administration of the affairs of the State, and toward defending our institutions, imperiled as they are by the covert attacks of insidious foes.

Resolved, That we propose to form no new party, and to take no "new departure;" but to consolidate and strengthen the organization made glorious by the achievements of the past, and we cordially welcome all those to our ranks who place first and paramount among political considerations the advancement of Republican principles and the success of the Republican Party.

Resolved, That the present National Administration, by the restoration of all the States to their proper sphere in the Government of the Union, by the reestablishment of the national credit, by the steady reduction of the national debt, by the rapid decrease of taxation, by the numerous discharge of superfluous office-holders and employes in all departments, by the reduction of the army, and by the settlement of grave international questions, evinces itself a cautious, prudent, economical, and able administration, deserving the commendation and support of all good citizens, and of all honest men.

A dispatch was read from Hon. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, heartily approving the movement, and also the following letters:

ALBANY, Jan. 23, 1871.

Hon. G. Hilton Scribner:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 22d, inviting me to attend at Binghamton on the 29th inst., and address the meeting called under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican State Association. Cordially sympathizing, as I do, in the purposes and objects of your association, as expressed in your printed circular, I regret that important professional engagements will deprive me of the pleasure of accepting your kind invitation.

That a great national party which holds possession of the Federal Government should embrace men of different shades of political opinion, and that it should have its right and left wings, is a circumstance quite natural in itself; and one which need occasion no uneasiness so long as charity and toleration in non-essential points are observed, and the cardinal principles of the party are maintained. The movements of the grand army are no more retarded by such divisions than they are in military operations. If, however, it comes to be understood that all the rewards and honors are to be conferred on the members of one wing, while those who are attached to the other are regarded as no more deserving of recognition or prizes than if they were enemies, then lukewarmness, jealousies and feuds that threaten the success of the cause are inevitable.

In political organizations, where the privates are just as free and independent as the Commander-in-Chief, it is quite impossible to overcome the effect of such impolitic favoritism by ignoring its existence, or by shouting pæans in honor of the cause, its past achievements, or its noble purposes. It is to be hoped, most earnestly, that the influence of your association will be potent in correcting any tendencies in high as well as low quarters with the Administration, and among the people, to foment or increase present bickerings and heart-burnings. The idea cannot be tolerated for one moment that any true and genuine Republican, in or out of office, will be unwilling to correct past errors when instructed by the voice of the masses of the party, speaking through such an organization as yours.

The political situation in our own State is most hopeful for the Republican Party, provided your objects in opposing all contention in the ranks, and in promoting harmony of feeling, simpleness of purpose, and unity of action among the Republicans of the State, shall be crowned with success.

The acti n of the dominant party in this State at the last session of our Legislature; the revolutionary and wicked expulsion of a Republican member, of whose election no doubt was pretended, by the frivolous pretext that a directory statute had been violated at the canvassing of the votes, when there was neither proof nor pretense that the result had been changed; the complete revolution, by such usurpation, in the character of the Legislature, giving to that party absolute control of the State Government, the atrocious conspiracy between this usurped majority in the Legislature and the Erie Railroad Ring, whereby the State was dishonored and great wrongs perpetrated against innocent stockholders; the forgeries perpetrated in the writing out of pretended laws, that were never passed; the shameless attempts to erect a judicial despotism over the Bar and the people; the refusal to provide for the payment of just obligations against the State, so as to cover up the enormous amount thereof, and the recent efforts, under the name "New Departure," to draw a vail over the records of the past—these and numerous other revelations and acts, have aroused the attention of the people, not merely of New-York, but of the Union.

That the honest indignation of an outraged people may be properly directed, and rendered effectual by the action of your Association and other kindred efforts, is the earnest desire of yours, most sincerely,

LYMAN TREMAIN.

THE CORNELL UNIVERSITY, PRESIDENT'S ROOMS, ITHACA, N. Y., June 23, 1871.

DEAR SIR: No one feels deeper regret at divisions in the Republican Party than myself, and anything that your organization can effect to heal dissensions will entitle you to the gratitude of the country. The names of the gentlemen mentioned in your letter cannot fail to command confidence, and I would gladly take counsel with them. I regret, however, that an engagement made several months since to speak and take part in other exercises in a distant State, at the same time with your meeting, must prevent my being with you. I shall watch your proceedings with interest, and hoping that they will result in good to the cause we all have at heart, I remain, Sir, very respectfully and truly yours,

ANDREW D. WHITE.

Hon. G. HILTON SCRIBNER, President, &c.

OSWEGO, June 26, 1871.

G. H. SCRIBNER: Have just arrived here. My engagements are such that I cannot accept your invitation. The movement has my approval.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN.

WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., June 23, 1871.

Hon. G. Hilton Scribner, President, &c.:

MY DEAR SIR: I received this evening your very kind invitation of yesterday, which I am compelled to decline, as I must be in Washington on the 29th with my colleagues of the Civil Service Inquiry. I heartily wish with you that the difficulties in the party in this State may be removed, and I would gladly aid any honorable and promising effort to that end. I shall watch your movements, therefore, with the greatest interest and sympathy.

Very faithfully yours, GEORGE WM. CURTIS.

Mass-Meeting in the Afternoon—Speeches by Gen. Van Wyck and Others.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BINGHAMTON, June 29.—In the afternoon an enthusiastic public meeting was held. Hon. CHAS. H. VAN WYCK spoke as follows:

The object of this Convention commends itself to the judgment of every Republican in this State. Should such means be devised as will lead to its consummation, the result will be hailed with joy by every Republican throughout the Republic. Our dissensions are the occasion of anxiety among our brethren in other States, the more so because they know, as we do, that there was no necessity for their creation, still less for their continuance. It is impossible to give the reason why, for probably not more than two men know the animus or motive which occasions these wicked feuds and needless heart-burnings. Causeless, almost criminal though they be, the fact cannot be ignored that the best interests of the State and country are in danger. The corrupt and despotic course of Tammany has made a Republican success certain in this State, had we the same single column, united front, and closed-up ranks as in years gone by. We may rest assured that our brethren in other hotly disputed States will not be inspired if at the beginning of a national contest New-York must be conceded to the Democracy. We owe it to the gallant army of Republicans, with whom we have so often marched with the magic touch of shoulder to shoulder, that they should not enter the conflict with any such fearful and unnatural odds against them. Every consideration of duty to our old comrades, of respect for the memory of the 300,000 brave and true men who fell on the battle-field, in hospital and prison-pen; regard for the sacrifice of the great LINCOLN, for the principles of constitutional liberty and universal freedom, for the detestation of the wicked rebellion, its infamous leaders and still more infamous allies, we are impelled not only to make an effort, but, in renewing our allegiance to the doctrines of the party, also firmly to vow the determination that union must be restored in our own ranks. Why are we divided? Who will answer to the nation? Why are we not united? Who can make reply? Is there any question of principle at issue? Any division as to the propriety of the legislation of the past or the present, or any that is proposed for the future? Are we not a unit as to all measures adopted in the Constitution or statutes, declaring and giving effect to the principles written in the blood of half a million of American citizens? Are we not united on questions of finance? Have we not given to the nation the best system of banking, the safest medium of circulation the world ever knew? Differences as to reduction of tariff duties really exist in other States more than in our own, but these are not our stumbling-block. All know that such minor differences have not occasioned the estrangement of a single Republican in this State. Are we not all united in approving the Administration of Gen. GRANT? Do we not all point with pride to his fidelity and faithfulness in protecting the rights of all citizens, in securing the additional constitutional guarantees for universal suffrage, in an honest and economical administration, in reducing the number of officials and the expense of the Government, in removing one hundred million dollars of taxes from the people and a burden of two hundred and fifty million dollars more by paying thus much of the national debt? Although there may be some difference as to foreign policy, yet that nowhere impairs the unity and integrity of the party, and all know that it has not contributed a feather's weight to the dissensions in New-York. There being no sufficient disagreement as to principle, policy or administration, we are at a loss to know why brother is thus arrayed against brother, why time-honored Republicans are ostracised, why our own batteries are turned against our own ranks, and why a portion of our own Press is full of bitterness, rancor and denunciation against men who were present at the birth and fostered the infancy of the Republican Party. What have they done that such efforts should be made to drive them out of the party, or, failing in that, to destroy the party itself? This controversy resembles others in this respect, that the bitterness is intensified in proportion to the causelessness of the quarrel. Why has there grown up a party for Paul and a party for Apollos? Why is it that new shibboleths are to be introduced instead of those which were rallying cries in former contests and heralded victory? Why are other titles required for consideration than long and faithful service in the party and unyielding devotion to its principles? Is all this the outcropping of a feud of years ago, which was supposed to have perished and ought to have been forgotten? Or is it merely a personal matter between the Senators from this State? If the latter, it should be settled as all personal difficulties are settled. It should not be allowed to disturb the party at home or receive any encouragement or sanction from the Administration at Washington. I can boast personal relations the most friendly with both Senators. They have been honored by the party of the State with the highest positions in their gift. The State and nation have a right to the united ability and energy of the two. New-York has never been more ably represented in the Senate Chamber than by her present Senators. Senator CONKLING, in mental ability, in legal acumen, and parliamentary eloquence, has no superior on that floor, while the breadth of intellect, cultured by long and varied public experience, in State and nation, ready aptitude to comprehend all questions, with genial disposition, make Senator FENTON the peer of any other Senator. While the State has never been more ably represented, we feel proud to know that no other State ranks her in the American Senate. Honored though they be, yet they, equally with the humblest member, owe allegiance to the party. They have no right to impair or destroy; it is their duty to preserve and protect. If they have a personal quarrel, no one knows the reason or justice of it—who is the injured or aggressive party. At all events, Republicans are unwilling that the party should be disrupted, the State continued under Tammany rule, and the National Administration put in jeopardy, no matter which of the two is in the wrong. If these gentlemen cannot harmonize themselves and unite the party; if the Administration cannot mollify the bitterness of the struggle, and bring about a union of all factions, the only remedy left is with the people. They can interpose, and say to the raging storm, peace, be still, and to the turbulent waves, thus far and no further. They can say that all factions must be ignored. They can call on the Administration to see to it that all factions are ignored in the bestowal of patronage. Some, possibly without proper reflection, wrongly censure the Administration. Gen. GRANT has quite enough to do without studying the details of a New-York quarrel. And it is as difficult sometimes for the President of a free people as the King on his throne to get at the truth. Power is not always surrounded with facilities for obtaining correct information and making a judgment. It would be as difficult for the President as any other man to decide a controversy where there is no cause of quarrel. Gen. GRANT can very properly say to the party in New-York: "You have the power; you make and unmake Senators. They will heed your voice. See to it, and heal the breach." The party can save itself. Its life is in its own hands. One Senator, or both Senators, have not the power to destroy it. Republicans are not held merely by the ties of party discipline. They allow no men or set of men to control their movements by the snap of the whip. They are prepared to follow Senator CONKLING as a leader and Senator FENTON as a leader, but they insist both shall lead the same column, that they shall both carry the old battle-stained standard under which we have so often marched to victory. The people, and not the office-holders, the masses, and not the leaders, must determine questions of principle and policy, and designate what, if any, special qualifications are necessary to official position. Some persons suggest the very unnatural theory that the great struggle of the Republican Party is not against the Democracy, but a war of factions to determine which shall control the State in the next National Convention. There is so little wisdom in such a course that no men ought to be reckless enough to attempt it. Who dares speculate upon the chances of success with New-York thrown away and given to the enemy? Who can think the hundreds of thousands of Republicans in this State will sit down quietly and consent to play this rôle, to be made the willing instruments to jeopardize the interests of the nation merely for the ephemeral triumph of a faction? Some claim to be, *par excellence*, the exclusive champions of the Administration. Is it not known of all men that there is not and has not been any opposition worthy the name in the State of New-York, and that no Administration, since the organization of the party, has had so little of opposition? The truest friends of the Administration are those who will gather together our scattered forces and vindicate the Administration at the ballot-box. At this day, with divided ranks, it is far more important to reunite the broken columns, to reorganize and marshal the forces in battle array, than to have premature controversies as to who shall be the leader in 1872. That issue in proper time will take care of itself. This year let us see to it that good feeling is restored, that our weak places are made strong, that we cease fighting our friends, reserving all ammunition for the contest with the old enemy. Then, when the time comes for selecting the standard-bearer, who has only to lead the hosts, all marshaled and ready for the fray, whether it shall be the great General of the age, called to be his own successor, whether some son of New-York or Pennsylvania, whether from the East, the West, North or South, whoever is then placed in command and sounds to arms, we may be prepared to bear victoriously the flag, as of old, drive corruption from its hiding places in the State capitol, and fraud from its dens in the great City, and that we, too, may be allowed to share in the glory of a victory which shall redeem our own State, and secure a government which cost so much of treasure and blood. Faltering now would be nearly as criminal as during the war. A Democratic State Administration during the last three years has overthrown all guards in the shape of Registry laws to protect the purity of the ballot-box; local taxes have been increased, canal revenues plundered, and gigantic schemes for the aggrandizement of a favored few readily passed into laws. Let us, then, gird our loins for the contest. If the rank and file of the Republican Party will but speak to factions and their leaders in the words of Gen. GRANT, "Let us have peace;" if they will take the reins in their own hands before they are dashed down the precipice, New-York can be redeemed. The masses care nothing for the quarrels of leaders, but let them beware lest in their disgust they neglect a duty which becomes now doubly imperative. Themselves caring nothing for offices nor what individuals fill them, provided honesty and principle be maintained, let them not forget they are still the masters, and when the servants—the men whom they elect—are periling the future by needless controversies, let each man put on the armor and become an active worker once more. Let him commence at the beginning; let him go to the primary meetings, determined to put the best men on guard, and secure delegates to Conventions who will select for standard-bearers men who know only their country and the Republican Party. Then see to it that the candidates are sustained at the polls, and a triumphant victory awaits us. Do not forget that a transfer of power into the hands of the Democracy is the signal for undoing all the legislation of the last ten years, reversing all the victories of the war, restoring DAVIS, STEPHENS and TOOMBS to the United States Senate, placing rebel soldiers side by side with Union soldiers on the pension lists, striking the ballots from the hands of the colored man, and making his condition worse than his former slavery. Let us take warning. Division now in our ranks is a crime next to treason, for only through that can treason ever assume the high places in the land. Let us be true to ourselves, for only then can the memories and results of the past be secured, and the brilliant promises of the future be realized.

Hon. HENRY R. DURFEE and others made stirring addresses. All presented the imperative necessity for the healing of the dissensions in the Republican ranks in order that the corrupt and corrupting Democracy now governing the State might be overthrown.

MAINE.

The Republican State Convention—Harmonious Feeling Displayed Throughout—Adoption of a Platform—Gov. Perham Renominated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., June 29.—The Republican State Convention, held here today, has been one of the most harmonious of gatherings. Business has been promptly transacted, there has been no clashing of interests, and the candidate for Governor has been chosen and the platform agreed upon with enthusiasm and praiseworthy unanimity. The delegates present numbered 990 all told. The Convention opened early this forenoon, by the reading of the formal call, by Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE, representing the State Committee. A prayer was offered by Rev. B. H. BAILEY, of Portland, Unitarian, and then the organization was promptly effected. Hon. A. H. WALKER, of Lovell, was chosen temporary and afterward made permanent Chairman, and the usual number of Vice-Presidents selected from the prominent leaders of the party in the State, and three Secretaries were chosen. Then the Committees on Resolutions was appointed, and the State Central Committee for the next year decided upon.

The preliminary work being over, and the proper time having come, Col. PORTER, of Burlington, moved the renomination of Hon. SIDNEY PERHAM for Governor, by acclamation. This was carried with great enthusiasm and without a dissenting voice. A committee was sent at once to notify him, and request his presence in the Convention, and in the meantime Congressman BLAINE was called upon for a speech. He responded in substance as follows:

After a few general remarks, reference was made to the Democratic Convention of Tuesday at Augusta, and its indorsement of the "new departure" scheme, which had originated in the West so recently. The Democracy of the State, he said, placed in conspicuous capitals in its representative newspaper the statement that they will "recognize our binding obligations to the Constitution of the United States as it now exists." A few years ago they did not recognize the Constitution, and were whipped into it. Also in Congress the same facts hold good. So really, in this respect, they have taken a new departure. They ought to come into this Convention and help nominate Gov. PERHAM. These Democrats talk well, but he still had his harrowing doubts in regard to their action. Mr. BLAINE, in conclusion, referred to the duty of the Republican Party. We have no new departure to make, no new principles to profess; our record is loyal and just. We must hold the country firm on its loyalty, and true to the Constitution and the laws.

While Mr. BLAINE was speaking Gov. PERHAM entered the hall with the Committee, and was received with great enthusiasm. He made a very brief speech, accepting the nomination, and pledging himself to stand by the principles of the Republican Party and administer the duties of the office, if elected, as he had in the past, honestly and according to his best judgment. The Committee on resolutions then reported the platform which follows:

Resolved, That we cherish a patriotic and honorable pride in the past history of the Republican Party, identified as it is with the great triumphs of human freedom and progress, with the emancipation of an oppressed people from bondage, and with the preservation of our country from the anarchy and ruin threatened by the late rebellion; and that while we fully appreciate the great questions now presented to the country, many of which are the outgrowth of the civil war just ended, we rejoice that, unlike those whose record in opposition to the war for the preservation of the Union is unchangeably written, we have no cause for consigning the past, with its eventful memories, to oblivion, and no desire to forget the lessons of patriotism and loyalty contained in its teachings.

Resolved, That while we recognize the excellence of our State Government, existing under and acting in harmony with the Constitution of the United States, we believe that the Federal Government established under the same Constitution does possess and ought to exercise sufficient power to protect every American citizen in the untrammeled expression of his sentiments, in the free exercise of the ballot, in the fullest enjoyment of his property, and in the absolute safety of his person, wherever the American flag floats over American soil, and that this protection of the Government should extend to the person of every citizen of the United States, whether upon land and sea, at home or abroad.

Resolved, That in the present exigencies of our country, a tariff on imports is the readiest and least oppressive mode of raising the larger portion of the revenue needed for the support of the Federal Government, and that in assessing duties care should be taken to so adjust them as not to prejudice, but to promote the interests of every section and branch of industry in the land; special pains being taken to foster in every practicable way the honor and interests of the American laborer.

Resolved, That the revival of American commerce is a matter of national importance, and that the passage of the bill recommended by the Special Congressional Committee, or other proper means should be taken to effect it.

Resolved, That we reaffirm our faith in the principles of prohibition and its impartial enforcement.

Resolved, That the Administration of President GRANT, by its economical management of the national finances, and its enormous reduction of the national debt; by its wise conduct of foreign affairs, especially in securing the honorable and advantageous adjustment of all our difficulties with Great Britain; by its judicious and determined efforts to reform the civil service of the country; by its humane and successful policy of dealing with the Indians, and by its persistent efforts to secure the rights of every American citizen, without regard to creed, caste or color, demand and receive at our hands a renewed expression of our confidence, and assurance of our unwavering support.

Resolved, That in nominating Hon. SIDNEY PERHAM a second time for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens, we point with pride to his upright administration of State affairs and to his high personal character. We present him as a friend to economy and good government, to sound principles of temperance and prohibition, loyal and true to the Union in every position he has occupied, and we appeal with undaunted faith to the people of Maine for their indorsement of our candidate, and the principles he so truly represents.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Convention adjourned with hearty cheers for the nominee and the party. It was in session scarcely three hours, and was a model in its way.

Republican Convention in Montana—Senator Carpenter on the Colored Men.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The Republican Territorial Convention at Helena, Montana, yesterday nominated WM. H. CLAGETT Delegate to Congress. The elections occur in August next. Senator CARPENTER was serenaded last evening at Madison, Wis., by the colored band of that city, and made a speech in response highly complimentary to the African race for the manner in which they had accepted the situation.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Election of State Officers—Just What the Boasted Democratic Majority Achieved.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., June 29.—The two branches of the State Legislature, in joint convention, succeeded today in filling all the vacant State offices. Now that the entire slate appears, one can see exactly what the Democrats have achieved, with the working majority they so dishonestly obtained. An old Free-soiler, and Republican up to the coalition of the Labor Reform faction and the Democrats, has been chosen Secretary of State. A Republican up to the last election and a Republican now, so far as national politics are concerned, has been chosen Treasurer; a politician of no sort, simply a nobody, has been elected Commissary-General, and genuine Democrats only to two offices, that of Railroad Commissioner and State Printer. These have been elected by bare majorities, and would not have been elected at all had all the Republicans legally elected been allowed to vote, and the four Democrats illegally elected been withheld from voting. Put by the side of this exhibit the statement that the Governor, having been elected by only a half dozen votes, and having but little sympathy from his official associates, practically has his hands tied, that the Speaker of the House is a co-laborer with WENDELL PHILLIPS and LLOYD GARRISON, and that the majority of the people have had no voice, and you get the full measure of the great Democratic triumph. The officers elected today are:

Railroad Commissioner—DAVID GILCHRIST, of Franklin, a merchant.

Secretary of State—Hon. JOHN H. GOODALE, of Deering, an ex-editor and newspaper correspondent.

Treasurer—L. W. COGGSWELL, of Henniker, a Colonel of a New-Hampshire regiment during the latter years of the war, and a brother of one of the editors of the Concord *Monitor*, the Republican paper of the State, which has indirectly used its influence in the interest of the Democrats during this Legislature, through personal spite for certain leaders.

State Printer—J. M. CAMPBELL, publisher of the Manchester *Union*.

Commissary-General—ANDREW J. BENNETT, of New-Boston, who served under Gen. HARRIMAN in the army, and has not been able to define his position politically for some years.

The Democrats have for the past few days been making desperate efforts to gain complete control of the Senate, and have resorted to high-handed means. Their disreputable object has only been frustrated by the brave position maintained by the Republicans. The State is more agitated, politically, just now, than for many years. The best talent in the Democratic Party is here, and everything has been and will be done to make the best of their present chances.

Details of the Vote—Report of the Committee on Elections.

CONCORD, N. H., June 29.—The Committee on Elections will report that MESSER, of Northwood, (Democrat,) and CASWELL, of Gosport (Republican,) are entitled to seats, and that Ward No. 2 of Portsmouth had not ratable polls sufficient to entitle them to four Representatives, and recommend that JOHN H. FLAGG'S seat be declared vacant. The remaining three members will be permitted to retain their seats. The hearing in regard to contested seats in Ward No. 1 will probably be concluded this evening. Mr. HACKETT, of Ward No. 2, intimated to the Committee that as his Ward was not entitled to four members he would at once resign, but the Committee decided to report against the member having the lowest number of votes at the March election. The two Houses, in convention today, voted for a Railroad Commissioner with the following result: Whole number of votes, 330; DAVID GILCHRIST, Democrat and Labor Reform, 168; D. W. BUCKMINSTER, Republican, 162. The popular vote in March gave BUCKMINSTER 34,464 and GILCHRIST 33,967, but the scattering vote defeated the election.

For Secretary of State, JOHN H. GOODALE was presented as the Democratic and Labor Reform candidate, and received 166 votes to 163 for N. W. GOVE, Republican. L. W. COGGSWELL was elected State Treasurer, with only a scattering opposition, receiving 271 votes; J. M. CAMPBELL, of the Manchester *Union*, State Printer, and A. J. BENNETT, (Democrat,) of New-Boston, Commissary General. The Convention then dissolved, and the House adjourned.

IOWA.

Another Democratic State Convention to be Held—The New Departure Repudiated.

CHICAGO, June 29.—That part of the Democracy of Iowa dissatisfied with the "new departure" policy recently indorsed by the State Convention, has called another State Convention, to be held at Des Moines, Aug. 18. LEGRAND BOYNTON heads the call, and HENRY CLAY DEAN will be the leader of the party that adheres to the new departure policy. The Shelbyville (Iowa) *Record* says that Harlan and Shelby Counties generally are laboring under great excitement, owing to the announcement that the title of the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company to even sections, and also the portion of their grant lying beyond the twenty miles limits is defective, and consequently the land belongs to the Government, and is open to homestead and pre-emption claims. A large crowd of land-hunters have been in town or encamped near it during the past week, and the County Treasurer has been called upon several hundred times to point out the Railway Company's real estate. There are over 150,000 acres in the county. A lawyer living in Exiria is said to have made the discovery of the defect in the title, and he is to receive fifty cents an acre when the title is perfected.

CALIFORNIA.

Republican Nomination for Governor on the Anti-Railroad Platform.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—NEWTON BOOTH has been nominated by acclamation for Governor by the Republican State Convention on an anti-railway subsidy platform, which is almost identical with the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention. It demands from the National Government the abrogation of the treaty with China, and the prohibition of further Chinese immigration, and fully indorses President GRANT and his Administration.

THE WEST INDIES.

Governor of the British Confederation—Martinique on the Brink of Revolt—Murder—San Domingo.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 29.—Mr. RUSHWORTH, the Colonial Secretary of Jamaica, has been appointed Governor of the West India Confederation, to reside at Antigua.

ST PIERRE, Martinique, June 29.—The tranquility that seems to prevail is only superficial. The inhabitants are all ready for revolt. One has been condemned to death by the Government, thirteen have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, and three to imprisonment for twenty years.

TRINIDAD, June 20.—A leading German merchant murdered a friend because he refused an invitation to breakfast.

SAN DOMINGO, June 20.—Business is dull, and disturbances continue on the frontier. The German residents are urging annexation to the United States, and it is said with the approval of the German Government.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.

Confirmation of the Grand Duke's Visit to America.

The Latest Aspect of the Preparations—Official Statements Relative to the Visit—The Russian Minister Indorses the Times.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. PETERSBURG, via LONDON, June 29.—Dispatches have reached here from the United States disputing the truth of the statements telegraphed you some weeks since relating to the visit of His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke ALEXIS. The authority for the telegram sent the TIMES is His Excellency, Admiral GRABBE, the Imperial Minister of Marine, who stated that the Imperial Squadron which was to escort the Grand Duke to America was then fitting out at the Arsenal Imperial de Marine at Cronstadt. A notice appeared yesterday in the official column of the *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, stating that when the Grand Duke ALEXIS returned from Ems, where he remains at present with the Emperor, he will at once repair to Cronstadt to superintend in person the preparations being made at the Imperial Navy-yard for his voyage to America. The Grand Duke has been educated as an officer in the Russian Navy, and informed an officer very near his person, the other day, that the armament and outfit of his fleet was an object of especial interest to him, and that he intended to carry to America one of the most perfect naval squadrons that ever left European waters. The same authority says that the fleet may possibly be augmented by two or three additional frigates before the Imperial party depart. In St. Petersburg the Grand Duke's voyage is the principal topic at the United Service Clubs, and those who have influence at Court are exerting it to the utmost to secure an assignment to His Highness' suite. Prince GORTCHAKOFF states that the Grand Duke will certainly embark at Cronstadt, the last of August, for America.

Official Confirmation of the Report that the Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, will Visit the United States.

An attaché of the TIMES, at the special invitation of his Excellency, M. CATACAZY, the Imperial Russian Minister to Washington, yesterday visited the Russian diplomatist's Summer residence, at Clifton, Staten Island. After conversing at length upon the various topics now agitating European political circles, the conversation turned upon the coming visit of His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke ALEXIS, to the United States. M. CATACAZY remarked that he had noticed that a number of journals had, through their Washington correspondents, positively contradicted the statements published in the TIMES in regard to the visit of the Prince ALEXIS, stating that the report was manufactured out of whole cloth, and that the State Department at Washington had not received any intimation, either from the Russian Minister at Washington, or Gov. CURTIN, the United States Minister at St. Petersburg, of the proposed Imperial visit to America. M. CATACAZY observed that these contradictions were certainly made without the slightest investigation by the gentlemen of the Press in Washington, and had they applied at the State Department, he said, the verity of the announcements made in the TIMES would have been proved conclusively. On the 14th of May, he further stated he received a diplomatic note from St. Petersburg, from his enlightened chief, Prince GORTCHAKOFF, the Imperial Minister for Foreign Affairs, in which the Legation at Washington was notified of the intended visit of the Grand Duke ALEXIS ALEXANDROWITSCH to America, with a squadron from the Imperial Navy. The official dispatch stated that His Imperial Highness would leave Cronstadt in the latter part of August, and would probably reach New-York about the first or second week in September, when the Grand Duke would immediately do himself the honor of making a formal visit to the President of the United States. A copy of the official notification of Prince GORTCHAKOFF was transmitted to Secretary FISH on the 15th of May by M. CATACAZY, for the information of the President, and a few days afterward the usual acknowledgment of its reception at the State Department was received at the Russian Embassy. The Russian Minister further informed the TIMES that the Imperial corvette *Vsadnick*, which sailed for England yesterday, had been ordered here by Admiral GRABBE, the Russian Minister of Marine, to await the arrival of the Grand Duke's squadron; but, on account of the postponement of His Highness' visit until September in consequence of the heat of this climate, the order was countermanded. M. CATACAZY says that he will occupy his Summer residence at Clifton until the arrival of the Imperial party, and when the writer was bidding his Excellency adieu, the courteous diplomat took particular pains to observe that "there is not one word of truth in the contradictory statements to the effect that the Grand Duke has abandoned the idea of visiting the United States, and," he continued, "you may use my name as authority for your information."

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Thursday, June 29, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.....	Thermometer, Degrees.....	Direction of the Wind...	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga....	29.76	79	N.W.	Light.	Fair.
Baltimore.......	30.04	64	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Boston..........	29.91	59	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo..........	30.00	57	N.W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Charleston, S. C.	29.86	81	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Cheyenne, W.T.	29.30	56	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Chicago..........	30.06	59	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati.......	30.10	64	....	Calm.	Clear.
Cleveland.......	30.12	55	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Corinne, Utah..	29.53	74	....	Calm.	Clear.
Detroit, Mich...	30.03	53	S. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Duluth..........	29.88	57	N. E.	Gentle.	Threat'g
Indianapolis....	30.03	57	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Knoxville........	29.94	67	N.	Light.	Clear.
Lake City, Fla..	29.85	75	S. W.	Light.	Cloudy.
Memphis........	30.05	66	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Milwaukee......	30.04	51	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Mobile...........	29.90	80	....	Calm.	Fair.
Nashville........	30.00	67	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
New-London....	29.94	58	N.W.	Fresh.	Clear.
New-Orleans...	29.89	79	W.	Light.	Fair.
New-York.......	29.98	58	N.W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Norfolk..........	29.94	71	....	Calm.	Fair.
Omaha...........	29.89	67	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Oswego..........	29.96	56	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Philadelphia....	30.04	62	N.W.	....	Clear.
Pittsburg........	30.18	61	S. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Portland, Me...	29.86	56	....	Calm.	Fair.
Rochester, N.Y.	30.02	42	W.	Light.	Clear.
San Francisco..	29.84	55	W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Savannah, Ga..	29.88	79	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
St. Louis.........	30.00	63	N. E.	Light.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.83	65	S.	Gentle.	Threat'g
Toledo, Ohio...	30.03	52	S. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Washington....	30.03	63	....	Calm.	Clear.
Wilmington....	29.89	81	....	Calm.	Fair.
Burlington......	30.14	55	W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Cape May.......	30.09	63	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Lynchburg......	29.97	70	E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Grand Haven...	30.04	47	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cairo, Ill	29.97	65	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Davenport.......	30.04	63	S. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Galveston, Tex.	29.92	84	....	Calm	Cloudy.
Leavenworth..	30.07	63	....	Calm.	Fair.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 30—1 A. M.—The barometer continues to fall at the California stations. It has risen on the Atlantic coasts. A very decided fall is in progress in the North-west. The area of highest pressure is in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The temperature has fallen on the Middle and East Atlantic and the lower lakes, but is rising in Wisconsin and Minnesota. North-westerly winds have prevailed during the day from Virginia to Lake Erie, and north-eastward and south-westerly winds in Florida. These are now abating in force. Light north-easterly winds are reported from Lake Superior. Clear and partially cloudy weather have prevailed in the Middle and Eastern States and the lakes and Ohio Valley this afternoon. Clouds, with light rain are reported on the coasts of the Southern and Gulf States. Threatening weather is now reported in the North-west.

PROBABILITIES.

Pleasant weather will probably continue on Friday on the lower lakes and Atlantic coast. Partially cloudy and clearing weather is probable for the Gulf and South Atlantic States. The barometer will probably continue to fall, with threatening weather and easterly winds on Lakes Superior and Michigan.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit..	67	66	72	74	73
Stand of bar. in inch..	29.70	..	29.80	..	29.85

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 63.

THE INDIANS.

Emigration of Young Braves—The Satanka Fight—Another Attack on a Ranche.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A recent letter from Gen. GRIERSON mentions that a large number of young men of the Kiowa tribe had been seen going westward rapidly, though several of the leading Chiefs were in pursuit of them. In the recent attack of the Indians, under SATANKA and SATAUK, three Indians were killed, two died afterward of wounds, and two others are expected to die. A party of Indians attacked Whalley's Ranche, on the Red River, June 3, and were repulsed, with three killed; one of the citizens was killed.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The State Dental Society, yesterday, in Albany, elected the following officers: President, Dr. W. B. HURD, of Brooklyn; Vice-President, Dr. S. H. MCCALL, of Binghamton; Secretary, Dr. CHARLES BARNES, of Syracuse; Treasurer, Dr. A. C. HAWES, of New-York; Correspondent, S. A. FREEMAN, of Buffalo.

The third trial of Ex-Mayor CHAHOON, of Richmond, Va., for complicity in forgery, was concluded yesterday, the jury finding him guilty, with a recommendation to Executive clemency. He was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

SAMUEL REED, Supreme Chancellor of Knights Pythias of the World, arrived at Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday night, and was received at the depot by a delegation of Louisville Knights.

A private letter from Cologne, dated June 10, mentions that Gen. SPINNER and party had been to Belgium and Holland, and were on their way to Berlin. Gen. SPINNER'S health is improving.

The balances in the Treasury Department at the close of business, yesterday, are reported, in round numbers, as follows: Currency, $6,250,000; coin, $94,500,000; coin certificates, $18,752,000.

Shreveport dispatches report that the steam-boat *Red Cloud*, with 900 bales of cotton on board, was on Wednesday burned to the water's edge at Montgomery Landing, Mississippi River.

The Ohio Republican State Central Committee of Kentucky have nominated Rev. WILLIAM M. PRATT, a Baptist minister, for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Connecticut Senate have appropriated $500,000 for a new State-house in Hartford, and authorized that city to appropriate $1,000,000 toward the same.

The President has offered the position of Commissioner of Agriculture to P. R. FREAS, of the Germantown, Penn., *Telegraph*. He, however, has declined.

The Rensselaer Park meeting for July will not take place, the purses not having filled. The Fall meeting will be held during the first week in September.

A little son of Hon. JAMES NICHOLS, of Hartford, Conn., was accidentally and fatally shot yesterday by a student who was practicing with a rifle.

The jewelry-store of Messrs. COSS & HIGGIE, at Hornellsville, N. Y., was entered by burglars on Wednesday night and $2,000 worth of watches and jewelry carried off.

In the Connecticut House of Representatives, yesterday, the question of repeal of the Usury law was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 105 to 58.

E. W. JONES and E. H. GRIFFITH, aged sixteen and fifteen years, were yesterday drowned while bathing in Steuben Creek, near Utica, N. Y.

SAMUEL ORCHARD, Surveyor of Customs at Omaha, and WATSON R. WENTWORTH, Collector of Customs at Tappahannock, Va., have resigned.

The Boston "Red Stockings" arrived at Cincinnati yesterday. The game with the Olympics on Tuesday is exciting much interest.

The United States steamer *Kansas* from the Southern Squadron, is ordered to Portsmouth, N. H., for quarantine.

The annual literary and other exercises of the Commencement of the State University at Columbia, Mo., have been in progress for several days.

Messrs. BUCKER & MILLER'S tobacco factory in Cincinnati was seized yesterday on charges of fraudulently using tobacco stamps.

Right Rev. JOHN H. LUCAS, Roman Catholic Bishop of Fort Wayne, died suddenly, at Cleveland, yesterday, of apoplexy.

DANIEL DOWNING, a painter, fell five stories from the roof of a factory at Duckville, Mass., on Wednesday, and was instantly killed.

A large mill at Janesville, Wis., and a warehouse were burned by an incendiary on Wednesday. Loss $60,000.

BENJAMIN F. FRENCH, of Washington, has been awarded the contract for supplying the stationery for the Senate of the United States.

HORACE GREELEY and Col. TAGGART have been invited by the Oregon Agricultural Society to tell what they know about farming.

Capt. GEORGE S. PORTER, formerly Port-warden, and one of the oldest residents of San Francisco, died yesterday.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil were at Rouen yesterday, and left for England, accompanied by the Prince DE JOINVILLE.

The buildings Nos. 182 and 184 Batavia-street, Buffalo, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $15,000.

Justice FIELD, of the Supreme Court, will leave Washington for California, accompanied by his wife, on Monday next.

JACOB MANCHESTER, a prominent business man of Providence, R. I., died suddenly yesterday.

Several houses at Victoria, Knox County, Illinois, were burned on Tuesday. Loss not stated.

Gen. HARTSUFF has been retired with the full rank of Major-General in the United States Army.

The grand total of internal revenue receipts for the present fiscal year to date is $144,278,063.

The appointment of B. MONTAGUE as Store-keeper at the New-York Custom-house has been confirmed.

The Eckfords of Brooklyn defeated the Harvards of Boston, yesterday, by a score of 15 to 9.

The Forest Citys, of Cleveland, defeated the Pastimes, of Baltimore, yesterday, by 32 to 9.

President GRANT returns to his cottage at Long Branch this morning.

JAY GOULD and JAMES FISK, Jr., are stopping at the Continental Hotel, Long Branch.

Gen. PARKER, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has gone to Schooley's Mountain.

FOREIGN BREVITIES.

Terrible riots have occurred among the miners in the Imperial Iron-works at Konigshuette, in Silesia. The Uhans cleared the streets, killed seven miners, wounded thirty and arrested sixty. Martial law has been proclaimed.

The Emperor of Germany has granted amnesty to all natives of Alsace and Lorraine under sentence for political or military offenses, except where such offenses are combined with ordinary crimes.

The Russian Government has suspended the publication of the Moscow *Gazette*, for disobedience to the law against the use of libelous language concerning the constituted authorities.

The Italian Senate has ratified the Treaty of Commerce with the United States, and also the bills providing for the public safety and the unification of the Pontifical debt.

The Mayor of Florence has paid a complimentary visit to the Ambassadors whose presence has honored Florence while it has been the capital of Italy.

Prince BISMARCK, as Chancellor of the Empire, has called in the first issue of fifty-one millions of German bonds.

The Paris *Patrie* denies that there is any truth in the rumor of a triple alliance between Russia, Prussia and Austria.

It is believed the Spanish Cortes will approve all the financial bills submitted by Señor MORET.

Archbishop PATRASSO has been arrested in Rome, on a charge of conspiracy.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil arrived in London at six o'clock last evening.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The Treaty of Washington Again in the House of Lords.

Defeat of an Adverse Motion Without a Division.

Seven Persons Killed and Nineteen Wounded by an Explosion.

Brilliant Review of the French Army at Longchamps.

Cremieux and Others Sentenced to Death at Marseilles.

Terrible Riots in Prussian Government Iron Mines.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Treaty of Washington Again Before the House of Lords—Defeat of an Adverse Resolution—The Vote by Ballot.

LONDON, June 29.—In the House of Lords to-night, Lord ORANMORE moved a resolve, expressing regret that the Queen had been advised to sign the Treaty of Washington, a bargain so unbecoming the honor and dignity of the country. Its conditions, he said, were in conflict with the instructions given, were abject and humiliating, and irritated Canada without conciliating America. The Earl of AIRLIE defended and praised the treaty. The Earl of LAUDERDALE said it gave everything to the United States without securing an equivalent for England. Lord HOUGHTON was satisfied with the compact, because it would prevent future quarrels. Earl GRANVILLE closed the debate with a vigorous defense of the action of the Government, and the motion of Lord ORANMORE was defeated without a division.

In the House of Commons, Mr. GLADSTONE hoped that an early day would be fixed for the discussion of the Treaty of Washington. Sir CHARLES DILKE opened the question of the ballot. He denied that voting by ballot had proved a failure in the United States. The debate was continued by Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, Messrs. FORSTER, GLADSTONE and DISRAELI, until adjournment.

Library of the Late Mr. Grote, the Historian—Six Men Killed by a Boiler Explosion—The American Evangelical Alliance—Napoleon.

LONDON, June 29.—The late historian, GEORGE GROTE, bequeathed his library to the London University, of which he was for some years the President. A boiler explosion occurred at Kidsgrove today, occasioning the death of six men, while nineteen others were seriously injured. The delegates of the American Evangelical Alliance, to confer with the Czar of Russia, were banqueted at Richmond last evening by the Evangelical Alliance of England. THOMAS HUGHES, M. P., gave them a reception today. The Ex-Emperor NAPOLEON has visited London, and has been re-elected a member of the Army and Navy Club. The Prince and Princess of WALES are about to pay a visit to Germany.

FRANCE.

The Review at Longchamps—A Brilliant Scene—A Financial Statement Made in the Assembly.

PARIS, June 29—Evening.—The review of the army at Longchamps, today, was a success. Nothing occurred to mar its effect. All the members of the Ministry and the Deputies of the Assembly were present. The troops showed much enthusiasm and repeatedly cheered President THIERS. Military medals were conferred on Gens. VINOY and L'ADMIRAULT, and a large number of promotions in the Legion of Honor were announced.

VERSAILLES, June 29.—In the Assembly, yesterday, M. POUYER-QUERTIER stated that in less than six hours the agents of the Treasury collected four thousand five hundred millions of francs for the new loan; of which Paris alone subscribed two thousand five hundred millions. The provinces have not all been heard from, and the total amount of the subscriptions had not yet been ascertained. The Minister of Finance, commenting upon the facts he had stated, said: This state of things enables the Government to fulfill its engagements and to hasten the deliverance of the country. We shall not wait for the dates fixed by the Treaty at Frankfort, but shall pay the indemnity in installments. The project of law for the decentralization of the Government Departments was discussed.

The Elections—Division in the Republican Ranks—McMahon Declines to be a Candidate—Cremieux and others Sentenced to Death.

PARIS, June 29—A. M.—The Republican Committees have been unable to agree upon a combined ticket, and publish several electoral lists. The election of MM. Brelay, Challem, Latchur, Corbon, Herisson, Laurent, Pichat, Nadaud, Scheurer, Koestnes, Tenot, and Prety are considered certain. There are 184 candidates from the arrondissements of the Seine. Marshal MCMAHON has declined to be a candidate for the Assembly from Paris.

VERSAILLES, June 29.—The trial of M. ROCHEFORT is appointed for Monday next. Arrests of Communists continue. MM. COURBET and FOUNTAINE have been confronted with their accomplices. M. DELESCLUZE'S sister has been liberated. M. MAILLET has escaped from Paris to Belgium.

MARSEILLES, June 29.—The Court-martial in session here has pronounced the following sentences: MM. Cremieux, Etienne and Pellissier to death; MM. Duclos, Marten, Nasterg, Breton and Cachut to transportation; M. Novi, to ten years, and M. Bauche to five years' labor in the galleys, and M. Eberard to ten years' imprisonment. Six of the accused have been acquitted.

Gambetta Protests His Loyalty—Serious Illness of M. Rochefort.

PARIS, June 29—Evening.—M. GAMBETTA, in a speech at Bordeaux, protested his loyalty to the present Government. Electoral meetings are permitted until Saturday. The illness of M. ROCHEFORT has become serious; the physicians have held two consultations over his case.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

English Communists—A New Manifesto—Pauperism in Great Britain—The Means of Relief—Imperial Guests—Napoleon's Popularity—The Tichborne Case—A Gigantic Marriage.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, June 17, 1871.

The International Association, which has lately played such a conspicuous part in the Paris insurrection, is a great European organization, having its branches not only in all the chief places of the Continent, but also in England. The General Council of the English branch have just issued a pamphlet on the war in France, in which they do not hesitate to indorse and even to justify the atrocities of the Commune. The names appended to this document are the names of well-known working-class politicians in London; and I should say there can be little doubt that the sentiments and arguments thus set forth are not only an echo of the Commune, but, to a great extent, a fair representation of the views of an influential, if not numerically a very large, section of our laboring population. It is just as well that this should be clearly understood. The dangerous force of this party lies in the element of truth which underlies their foolish sophistries and malignant imaginations, and they will be effectually encountered only when they are answered by the practical redress of undoubted evils. It is not exclusively nor even mainly the fault of capital that the relations between capital and labor are so strained and unhappy at present; but the mischief will certainly not be got rid of merely by ignoring it. Socialist principles are already a power in the land, and we shall, I fear, soon have a grave, practical illustration of their operation in the series of strikes now imminent in the engineering and kindred bodies of the north of England.

ENGLISH PAUPERISM.

There is a common saying, which is about as true as most common sayings, that the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer. No doubt the disparity between rich and poor is becoming continually more marked. Tatters and starvation acquire a more significant horror from contrast with the lavish and wanton extravagances of the wealthy. It is impossible, however, that all this wealth can be spent without some of it circulating among the lower ranks. Formerly a large amount of capital was simply locked up in strong boxes and hidden away in odd corners. The limited liability system and joint stock enterprises have drawn this forth and turned it into all kinds of industrial and commercial channels, where it not only fructifies for the benefit of those who have invested it, but provides profitable employment for vast numbers of people. It is unquestionable that the great body of the working classes are much better off now than they were a quarter of a century ago, and though destitution in the large towns tends to assume a more desperate and terrible aspect, its area is comparatively limited, and is, in a great degree, to be accounted for by the hopeless character of the class afflicted. The vagabond has no place in modern society. There is no longer elbow-room and breathing space for him. A man must either consent to take his place in the ranks of labor or submit to the discipline of the poor-house, with the third alternative of becoming an utter outcast, alike under a social and legal ban, driven from pillar to post and hunted down on all hands. This is the great difficulty of our dense, overcrowded condition. On the one hand there is the vagabond element, which will submit to no treatment, and, on the other hand, there is the pauper element, which is apt to run into chronic pauperism and perpetuate itself as a caste from one generation to another. For the first the remedy of the iron-school, of which Mr. CARLYLE is the chief prophet, is to seize the offenders and lock them up out of the way, and I must confess there seem to be many signs that people must inevitably resort to a more rigorous mode of dealing with this miserable and dangerous class. As to the great army of paupers, it cannot be said that there is any want of liberality in their treatment as a body. This is proved by some highly instructive statistics which have just been published, and which show that the total expenditure for the relief of the poor in England and Wales (not counting Scotland and Ireland) is nearly eight millions sterling a year, being an increase of some two millions in the last ten years. This is an increase of thirty-two per cent., notwithstanding a marked fall in the price of wheat, which was 55s. 10d. in 1861, and 46s. 3d. in 1870. The explanation of this is, not that pauperism has increased to this extent, but that paupers are now much better lodged and fed, and provided with medical attentions—such as were never dreamt of in their case a few years back. There is certainly no lack of tenderness or generosity in the English system, so far as spending money is concerned; but it may be doubted whether the expenditure affords an adequate return either to the poor or to the public, simply from the want of more direct personal attention on the part of the middle and upper classes. They seem to imagine that when they have paid the rates they have done all that is required of them, and take no more trouble in the matter. The consequence is that a large part of the money is either wasted in jobs by corrupt administrators, or sham paupers.

IMPERIAL GUESTS.

The Emperor of Brazil is to arrive in London on the 27th inst., and all anxieties as to his proper reception have been set at rest by the announcement that he is traveling under a *strict incognito*, and that the death of his daughter, for whom he is still in mourning, will prevent his accepting either royal or public hospitality. He will put up at a private hotel, and though he will, of course, visit the Queen and the Prince of WALES privately, he has declined the offer of apartments in Buckingham Palace, and all ceremonial honors. While we are waiting for the Emperor who is to come, we are reminded of the other Emperor, or at least Ex-Emperor, whom we have with us already, but on whom of late we have been rather forgetful. When LOUIS NAPOLEON first came to Chiselhurst, people thronged to see him on Sundays and holidays in such crowds that he could scarcely stir abroad, and had either to remain shut up in the house or slip out by a side entrance. Enterprising costermongers even went so far as to erect wooden stands close to the walls of the mansion-house, from which, at a penny a head, you could have a view of the garden and the chance of a peep at an Ex-Emperor and Ex-Empress. But the enthusiasm—even the enthusiasm of vulgar curiosity—soon subsided. King Commune engrossed attention. M. THIERS and the Princes elbowed BONAPARTE out of notice. But now the exile of Chiselhurst is again coming to the front. The Prince Imperial dined with Prince ARTHUR at the officers' mess at Woolwich a few days since. The Emperor and Empress on Thursday visited the Prince and Princess of WALES at Marlborough House. The Imperial family are also going about a good deal at Chiselhurst, and a very touching incident is recorded in the papers. The Emperor one afternoon happened to look in at the West Kent Cricket Ground while a match was being played. A gentleman invited him to a seat in the ladies' tent, and the ladies, gratified by the unexpected visit, offered him tea, which he at once accepted, and afterward remained for some time conversing freely with all present. "The Emperor's affability," it is added, "has made him extremely popular with all classes in the neighborhood." After this the histories of the Second Empire must be rewritten, and KINGLAKE'S infamous book banished from every respectable British household. All those stories of the odd doings of the Imperial Court, of MARGUERITE BELLANGER and the rest of it, must be pure calumny. An Ex-Emperor who drinks tea in this affable manner must be a good man. You may depend on it the Emperor will now have a strong party among British housewives, if that is any good to him. Meanwhile an interesting event has happened at Twickenham, which also claims domestic sympathy. While the Count of PARIS has been looking after his grandfather's crown, the Countess at Twickenham (on the Thames, near Richmond, POPE'S Twickenham) has borne him a daughter—her third child. His family now consists of a couple of girls and a boy, the latter being just over two years old.

BUTCHER OR BARONET!

The Tichborne case, which is to decide whether Sir ROGER TICHBORNE was really drowned, and whether the present claimant to the title and estates is the long lost baronet or a Wapping butcher, is still going on, and the claimant is still in the witness-box. The substance of his cross-examination is *non mi recordo*. He has been examined about his early life in Paris, his education at Stonyhurst, his drilling in the army; and declares he has forgotten all about his school-books, his school fellows, his holidays, the drill of the cavalry regiment in which he served, and so on. "I can't recollect," or, "I won't swear," make up the burden of his replies.

A GIGANTIC MARRIAGE.

What might be called a very tall wedding came off today at St. George's Church, close to Trafalgar-square. Capt. VAN BUREN BATES, a Kentuckian, who is said to have served in the Confederate Army, and who is eight feet high, and weighs four hundred pounds, and Miss NORA SWAN, a Nova Scotian lady, some inches taller than the Captain and about the same weight, were united in the holy bands of matrimony. The ceremony is thus described by an English witness:

"The hour fixed for the solemnity was 11 A. M.; and the affair having got wind, there was, long before the momentous question was put by the priest, a goodly company of those spectators to whom any kind of wedding is always gratifying, and a monster wedding a joy forever. At 10¾ exactly, the bridegroom arrived and walked composedly up to the altar. He did not wear the uniform of that corps of Anakim, in which he is understood to hold a Captain's commission, but an ordinary dress, if we except an exceedingly blue tie. At 10:50 loud whispers, succeeded by a dead silence, announced the approach of the bride, who, pale of face and clad in a few acres of 'white samite, mystic, wonderful,' and, with her vail thrown back, moved as majestically as her peculiar circumstances or circumference admit of up the nave, and stood in front of her affianced husband, and looked down upon him from her superior eminence with the ghastly smile proper to the occasion. She had been preceded by the 'two-headed nightingale combination,' whose misfortune naturally caused a buzz of comment and much hilarity. The service was read amid a reverential scene of whispering, giggling and climbing over pews; and when it was over the usual signing of names appeared to occupy much more than the legitimate time. As the reason could not be the length of the names, which by no means corresponds with that of the owners, one is driven to the conclusion that children of Anakim, like some other great folks, find writing a laborious and difficult operation. At last, however, the pair of Titans emerged from the vestry and strode arm in arm, followed by the sympathizing 'combination,' and accompanied by the strains of the 'Wedding March,' to meet the plaudits of the outside crowd. At 11¼ all was over. It were rash to dip into the future; but one cannot help seeing that if, when giants marry giantesses, the result is giants and giantesses, there has this day been taken a step which will shortly ruin the business."

F. J. H.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

It is not in order to speak of the unterrified Democracy in these days of new departures.

A child born in Manchester, Vt., last week, and now doing well, weighed twenty-four ounces.

Hartford complains of dead fish and worms in its water-pipes, and complaining, shudders.

A Connecticut preacher has quit preaching and opened a Summer boarding-house. He says he certainly makes more money.

Boston, strangely regardless of the traditions of the past, will have no city dinner and no public procession on the Fourth of July.

JOHN M. COGHLAN is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Third District of California.

A bill-poster in Kansas is said to be sending out his business cards under the frank of an Ex-United States Senator.

The velocipedist has been driven by special ordinance from the streets of Boston. Three years ago the city was offering prizes to the most expert riders.

Many cows in Baltimore have recently been strangely afflicted with an incurable inflammation of the eyes, ending in total blindness.

A San Francisco mineralogist is said to have discovered a method by which a substance harder than steel can be made by amalgamating iron and copper.

Iowa papers are publishing a private letter from Rev. J. P. NEWMAN to personal friends in that State, urging them to do what they can to secure the re-election of Senator HARLAN.

JOHN BALLY, of Ohio, twenty-five years old, was stung by a honey bee on his neck three or four days ago. In fifteen minutes he was dead.

A severe earthquake was felt at Calistoga, Cal., between 1 and 2 o'clock on the morning of June 21. It shook down a stove-pipe in a hotel, and caused the burning of the building.

Maine farmers complain that it is absolutely impossible to obtain trustworthy young men to work on their farms, and that the land, consequently, must be worked by old men.

Gen. ROBERT E. LEE'S gray war-horse, *Traveller*, died in Lexington, Va., on Monday, of lock-jaw, caused by running a nail into his foot on Wednesday.

Many of the Democratic papers are assuring ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS that he is a great and good man, but really he can't run a newspaper.

Natives of Alsace and Lorraine, now residing in San Francisco, have united in a protest against their cession to Prussia, and proclaiming their unalterable determination to remain French citizens.

Among the papers explaining how little the new departure means is the Richmond *Enquirer*. That journal says that this new departure merely deprecates the revival at this time of the *discussion* of certain things from a Southern stand-point.

The Cincinnati *Sunday Post* thinks there is a significance worthy of note in the fact that while Chief-Justice CHASE was in Parkersburg, West Virginia, the Democratic County Convention was held there, and adopted an advanced new departure platform.

The name of the Appleton Academy, in Mt. Vernon, N. H., has been changed to McCULLOM Institute, Mr. GEO. W. MCCULLOM, of this City, who is a native of the place, having given the institution $12,000. It is said he will increase the gift to $50,000.

A few benevolent ladies in New-Haven have purchased and forwarded to the wife of a missionary in the Sandwich Islands, a silver teaset, because, as the *Palladium* explains, the frequent earthquakes in that delectable region make the use of any material but metal for this purpose very expensive.

A committee of the Nebraska Constitutional Convention has reported adversely to minority representation, taking the view that its tendency would be to encourage Rings, and bestow on minorities an opportunity for influence and action prejudicial to the interests of the majority.

Maine papers are publishing an obituary of a gentleman who was a strong Republican, a strong Calvinist Baptist, a pure-hearted Christian, beloved by all who knew him, who had lived with his wife more than fifty-five years, was the father of ten children, and never had a funeral in his house.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* publishes a long letter full of italics, urging Gen. HANCOCK for the Presidency. It was written by Col. BLANTON DUNCAN, who says that the South might as soon expect to reverse the current of Niagara as to subvert the inevitable sequences of our war. The same letter appears simultaneously in other Southern papers.

An Indiana clergyman tells this: One of his parishioners dreamed that in walking through a certain pasture he came upon a rattlesnake at the foot of a particular tree, and that it bit and killed him. In the morning he told his dream, concluded to go to the pasture, and there, beside the path at the foot of the half-rotted tree, lay coiled a large rattlesnake. Seizing a stick, he struck at the snake, but his foot slipped and he fell, and the reptile bit him upon the cheek. He hastened home, nearly a quarter of a mile distant, and there, two hours later, he died in great agony.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee has issued a fearfully long address to the members of the party who can read. It is signed by WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman, paraphrases a portion of *Hamlet's* soliloquy on "Death," and pledges the party, among other things, to "put the ship of State once again on her constitutional tack, and hold her head firmly and steadily to that course."

To those Eastern men who, moved by recent reports of earthquakes, are advancing theories of internal fire, electricity, tidal waves in the molten sea beneath the earth's crust, periodicity, internal explosions, lunar influences, &c., the San Francisco *Alta* suggests it would be far better to send to that city for a dozen or so "California earthquake sharps," who could give them more theories than could be disproved in a thousand years.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Judicial Dignity.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the freedom of the Press has not yet been destroyed by the enactment of the "Law for Punishing Contempts," which was intended to prevent any criticism whatever upon the official action of New-York Judges, I venture to make some observations upon the opinions of Judges CARDOZO and BARNARD in the case of RAMSEY *vs.* FISK, GOULD, and others, as the same were published in the TIMES of the 21st inst. The facts of the case may be briefly stated. Judge BARNARD had refused to postpone the trial of the cause, on affidavits showing clearly that justice required a postponement, and that the plaintiff had been wholly unable to prepare for trial, by reason of an injunction restraining him from taking any steps whatever in the action which had been granted by Judge BARNARD, and which had remained in full force until five days before the time when the application was made. The motion was argued in a respectful manner, and was peremptorily denied, the Judge holding that the plaintiff must then and there proceed to trial—a matter which it was impossible for him to do. After this extraordinary decision was announced, the counsel for the plaintiff "held a consultation," and, as a last resort, made an appeal to the Judge not to proceed in the case, on the ground that he was prejudiced against the plaintiff. The Judge proceeded, however, to call the cause, and ordered that the complaint should be dismissed. The plaintiff then moved before Judge BRADY to open this default, and set aside the dismissal—a motion of the most ordinary character, and one which is made every day in the Courts—and Judge BRADY, after full argument and consideration, granted the motion, in a brief but respectful opinion. The defendants then appealed to the General Term from his decision.

And now comes the decision of the appeal. Judges INGRAHAM and CARDOZO hold that Judge BRADY'S order was discretionary, not appealable, and therefore dismissed the appeal, (Judge BARNARD dissenting. The opinion of the Chief-Justice (INGRAHAM) was in all respects a proper one, and simply announced the conclusion of the Court, and the grounds on which it was based. Had the matter rested here all would have been in accordance with the decorum and dignity that belong to a judicial tribunal. But, instead of this, we have from Judge CARDOZO one of the most extraordinary fulminations that has ever fallen from the lips of a Judge.

Instead of giving reasons for his final conclusion, he gives reasons for a different conclusion, suggesting the idea to the mind that he would gladly have voted the other way if the proposed amendment to the Code, taking away an appeal to the Court of Appeals in such a case had not been vetoed. He had not one word to say about the merits of the application to postpone the trial, but he is amazed at the misconduct of the counsel in their subsequent conduct of the cause. He seems to assume that, although their clients' rights had been violated by the denial of their motion, and although they must have been more or less than human if they had not been stung to the quick by the extraordinary action of the Judge, yet they had forfeited the just rights of their client by making a personal appeal to that Judge; in other words, while PHILIP of Macedon allowed an appeal from a PUBLIUS dressed in Prince Albert, this Judge would hold that an appeal from BARNARD to BARNARD was such a piece of assurance, that it caused a forfeiture of all right to review a decision previously made, no matter how erroneous or oppressive.

Again: Judge CARDOZO proceeds to read a sharp lecture to Judge BRADY. While he deprecates in solemn and measured terms "the baneful assaults upon each other by the Judges," he proceeds to condemn another Judge for his want of wisdom in giving "relief to a suitor who had dared to impugn another Judge of the same Court." He admonishes the other Judge that "the dignified, the right course" would have been to send the parties back again to the same Judge, whose action was brought to review and reverse. Here is judicial wisdom "with a vengeance," as Squeers would say! Whenever an appeal is taken from the decision of a Barnard or a Cardozo, send the appellant back again to the same Judge!

But the culminating point in the opinion of Judge CARDOZO is reached in the following model of judicial dignity, wisdom, impartiality and candor:

"To entertain such motions is to sit in judgment over the rectitude of an associate and to establish a practice which may some day be used against those who assert or approve such a rule. Prejudiced and bitter partisans, or disappointed or defeated litigants, or practitioners whose small minds are incapable of a noble sentiment, or of any thing that rises above the level of envy at the success of those whose positions they covet, but have not intellect to attain or fill, may be allowed to indulge in vituperation of the motives and conduct of their superiors. Proceeding from such source, attack and abuse are impotent, and only reveal the assailants, however they may attempt to mask and conceal themselves, in their true light, making the assailed brighter by contrast."

In this judicial anathema we have the cool, dignified and striking fairness and ability of a Mansfield or a Marshall, clothed in the keen and polished periods of a Junius! Let no suitor or lawyer hereafter dare to appeal from the decision of a Barnard or a Cardozo! Let no Judge assume to give relief to a suitor who dares to impugn the wisdom, the rectitude or the learning of either! It is authoritatively proclaimed as the law of New-York that no one must venture upon this experiment unless, forsooth, he is willing to be condemned as the possessor of a "small mind incapable of a noble sentiment," without intellect enough to attain or fill the position of a Judge of the Supreme Court in the City of New-York! Surely it needed not this official declaration to prove that no other man had intellect enough to fill these positions in the manner they are now filled! Before this luminous judgment was pronounced who would have supposed it possible that Judge BARNARD "could be made any brighter" by contrast?

The Judge condemns the "vituperation of the motives and conduct" of others; but freely indulges therein himself by inuendoes. Is a Judge free from the parliamentary rule that motives of others should not be assailed? If so, it would be quite as brave and manly to say plainly what he means, as to charge others with attempting to "mask and conceal themselves."

The cowardly attack by CARDOZO is feebly imitated by BARNARD when he sneeringly says: "A few dollars, a very few dollars, will procure counsel to make the required charge, if by so doing a trial is prevented."

Independent of the revelations clearly afforded by these judicial opinions, it would have been deemed incredible that so great wrath could have inspired the celestial minds of Judges. It is "sad indeed" to reflect that men possessing such hatred and bitterness as here seem to be revealed are to sit in judgment upon important interests and rights. And all this exhibition of feeling is simply because the attempt, first, to load a citizen down with an injunction against proceeding with his suit against the Erie rogues, and then to turn him out of Court because he had not been prepared for trial, notwithstanding such injunction, has been baffled by the independence and impartiality of Judge BRADY in simply discharging a plain official duty.

JUSTICE.

The Boiler Inspection Question.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Referring to your article on the above topic in this morning's issue, permit me to say that the defects enumerated in the report from which you quote existed in boilers that had, by regular form of application, been offered for insurance. An experience of three years' working in this City has developed the fact that but about one per cent. of those offering their boilers for insurance decline to conform to the recommendation of the company's inspectors. It need not be argued to you that a declination to insure a boiler is a virtual condemnation of it, and few persons are reckless enough to assume responsibility of this character when those whose special profession it is will not.

Steam users are slowly yielding their prejudices in favor of the official cold-water test to which you refer, and submitting their boilers to a periodical critical mechanical examination, and in just this proportion will the record of explosions be reduced, because they are not the result of mysterious causes, but of faulty yielding, construction or material, or of accumulated unobserved weaknesses produced by burning, blistering, corroding, straining, and a host of other such agencies which can be known, and the defects remedied, in time to prevent disaster.

Yours, very truly,

THOS. S. CUNNINGHAM.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 29, 1871.

Republican Prospects in the Twenty-Third Senatorial District.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the article of your Albany correspondent relating to matters in the Twenty-third Senatorial District, some things are so stated as to mislead in conceptions regarding the next nominating Convention to be held in that district. Hon. J. H. GRAHAM is brought forward there as the only probable candidate before the Convention.

Let us look at the history of the district a little. In 1867 the district, as at present constituted, held its first election. The Republicans of Schoharie County, being overborne by a heavy Democratic majority in Congressional, Senatorial and Assembly districts, were much rejoiced that, at last, they had been placed where there was a reasonable prospect of their being able to honor some of their leaders with more than a complimentary nomination for office. They were modest withal, and remembered that while the full Republican vote of old Schoharie could always be relied upon for the support of the party, still the majorities must come from Delaware and Chenango Counties. In the first Convention held under the new apportionment, Schoharie conceded that the first two terms should go to Delaware and Chenango, and after some little time spent in trying to get them to harmonize upon a candidate, the delegates from Schoharie cast their ballots for Hon. DANIEL WATERBURY, of Delaware, thus nominating him. My recollection is that he ran a little ahead of his ticket in Schoharie, but was cut fearfully by his party in his own county, and defeated.

Two years later, Hon. LEWIS KINGSLEY, of Chenango, was nominated, and again we were beaten. Tammany money certainly did the major portion of it, but had the Republicans of Chicago and Delaware stood as true to their party as we of Schoharie did, I think we would have made a better showing. Now, under these circumstances, I think it would not be displaying excessive modesty on the part of the three counties in the district, to ask Schoharie if she has anything to offer in the shape of Senatorial candidates for the coming campaign, before bringing out their candidates. The Republican Party of Schoharie County, while possessing a paucity of gentlemen anxious for Senatorial honors, still contains many gentlemen who would honor their constituency and the State by occupying that position. Prominent among them might be mentioned as among those most conspicuous by reason of long years of active devotion to the principles of our party, Hon. HOBART KRUM, of Schoharie; WEIDMAN DOMINICK, Esq., of Gallupville, and Hon. WILLIAM H. ENGLE, of Middleburg. It would be well, I think, and in the interest of the party, to ask either of these gentlemen if they will consent to take a nomination, before we again trust the choice among those who will not support their home candidate when he is selected. Schoharie has confidence that she can present a man who will command the united support of the party. At the worst, the result cannot be more disastrous in the future than in the past. I understand that Hon. JAMES R. ALLABEN, sometimes of Kings, sometimes of Delaware, is also ambitious of a Senatorial seat.

TUESDAY, June 27, 1871.

Ring Workmen.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At Seventh-avenue entrance to the Central Park there has been erected a small policeman's lodge. The structure is round, about six feet in diameter, and has a pointed roof, which at the highest point is eight or nine feet from the ground. On Saturday morning, June 17, I observed three painters sand-papering this hut. When I first saw them it struck me that they were making an easy task of it. I have passed them morning and night every day since, and have taken particular pains to notice the progress made in making the lodge presentable. During last week I saw two workmen for three days, and three workmen for the other three, whose business it was simply to paint this box. It could hardly be said of the men, when I saw them, that they were at work upon it. On one occasion I saw all three idle, with their heads together, as if they were "telling stories" to each other. Another time they were absorbed in making holes in the ground with their knives, or playing "mumbly peg." Again, fatigued, probably with the heat, they made no pretensions to be doing anything. This morning I found the three painters still at that lodge, trying to make it worthy the City of the expensive Court-house. At this rate of progress it would take a Ring workman twenty-one days to do what, if it was our private concern, we could have done in three, and then have admitted of our "white slave" taking a siesta in the Central Park too.

If this is the nearest Ring workmen can come to giving us the value of our money, what may we expect of their owners and our masters? Are we going to allow them to squeeze this big orange dry they are sucking at? Our ancestors rebelled for a less cause than we have today for upsetting our juggernaut. We would go to war to-morrow for our honor, if a foreign Power insulted or encroached upon us; but there is no honor lost in allowing the scum of the earth to make laws for us, whereby they rob us, not only of our goods, but of our liberties also. We intend to bear it, too! Because we are making money fast at our various occupations, and we can afford to be plundered now; but when the time comes when the already rich have their pipes laid for enhancing their fortunes, and wealth accumulates in their hands and the poor are reduced to abject poverty, with a prospect of a free burial in Potter's Field, some of us will then take pains to look around to see if a better state of things cannot be brought about. For the present, we will let four men rule over and swindle thousands at noonday and before our eyes; we will let right after right slip away, until we have lost all that is worth living for; we will allow the brightest hope of ages—the American Republic—to be sullied and to die of its own rottenness and its sins of corruption. Whether we recognize it or not, we are living up to these sentiments: Long live tyrants; long live corruption; death to the Republic.

QUINCY ADAMS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 26, 1871.

London and New-York Taxes.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to call your especial attention to one portion of the official report of Controller CONNOLLY, and that is where it contrasts the local taxation of the "so-called honest and richest City of the world, viz., London," with the local taxation of New-York.

I first point out a clerical error, which has been fruitfully copied by other journals. It totals up:

Poor rate	2s.	2½d.
General rate, street lighting, watering and paving		11d.
Sewer		4d.
Church rate		1d.
Metropolitan drainage		4d.
Total	4s.	10½d.

It is only 3s. 10½d.

2. It should be known that no taxes or rates are levied in England on the gross rental, but on an assessment of about thirty per cent. below the rental, so that the occupier of any premises paying £45 a year rent, pays on an assessment of about £30.

3. The general rate, street lighting, watering, paving, sewer and metropolitan drainage of London, include more than all the local rates of this City; for here watering is an extra tax, (why I cannot tell,) therefore the poor rate, watering and Church rate must be deducted, that is 2s. 4½d. from 2s. 10½d., leaving 1s. 6d. on the assessment, which is equal to about 1s. (24 cents) on the 20s. rental; so that it follows that the local rates of New-York exceed those of London by just 100 per cent., instead of being 100 per cent less, accepting their account as correct.

Such specious reasoning and false representation may delude the mass, but the better informed cannot be gulled by them.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

A TAX-PAYER.

NEW-YORK, No. 701 Seventh-avenue, Wednesday, June 28, 1871.

City Missions.

There are forty missionaries, male and female, attached to the City Mission, who made 8,750 missionary visits during the last month; seven Mission chapels, in daily, almost constant use, in which were held 385 meetings of various kinds for the same period; four Mission Sabbath-schools, having under their instruction and care 1,250 children, mostly of the very poor; eight temperance societies, meeting weekly, and now having more than 4,000 pledged members enrolled; there are sewing-schools, mothers' meetings, &c., reaching several hundred of mostly poor women and children; there are three Mission churches, with an aggregate membership of 387; three are two lodging-houses and reading-rooms for working men. The missionaries aided 180 families and 700 persons during the last month, distributing cash, clothing, food, &c., with means especially furnished for the purpose by the benevolent. All this and more was set forth at the monthly meeting last Wednesday.

THE ERIE STRUGGLE.

Argument Before Judge Blatchford in the United States Court—Addresses by Messrs. Beach, Stoughton and Evarts.

The argument on the motion of HEATH and RAPHAEL, English stockholders of the Erie Railroad Company, *vs.* JAY GOULD, to compel him to surrender up 30,000 shares of stock which is alleged he fraudulently abstracted from the receivership of the Court, and also to prevent the 30,000 shares of stock issued on the basis of the stock of HEATH and RAPHAEL from being registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, was resumed yesterday, before Judge BLATCHFORD, in the United States District Court.

Messrs. EVARTS and SOUTHMAYD represented the English stockholders, and Messrs. BEACH, STOUGHTON and MORGAN appeared for Mr. GOULD and the Erie Railroad Company.

Before proceeding to the argument, Ex-Judge BEACH, counsel for Erie, read affidavits of JAY GOULD, FRED. LANE, JAMES FISK, Jr., and others, in which it was set forth that the registration of the Erie certificates by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company was not absolutely necessary to make them marketable. The affidavits also set forth that a compromise was sought to be entered into for the settlement of the present litigation, through the agency of one JAMES THOMPSON, who represented himself to be the confidential friend of WM. M. EVARTS. The basis of the compromise was that the 60,000 shares of stock should be returned to the counsel of HEATH and RAPHAEL, with the understanding that they should be immediately transferred to the original holders, and that the Erie Company should receive $50,000 for its legal expenses. The parties refused to agree, and the negotiations were broken off.

It was also set forth by the affidavits that the Erie Railway Company proposed to transfer the whole stock held by the Protective Committee for which receipts are outstanding, to HEATH and RAPHAEL, such stock to be in ten-share certificates, and it being understood that said HEATH & RAPHAEL will distribute the stock to the holders of such receipts, with properly-executed powers of attorney, so that future holders of such certificates can retransfer them at pleasure.

Counsel for HEATH and RAPHAEL denied the allegations of the affidavits in reference to JAMES THOMPSON, and permission was given by the Court that the allegations be answered at the conclusion of the defendants' argument.

Mr. BEACH, in opening his argument on behalf of Mr. GOULD, said that if an association of persons in a City, not in any sense formidable in numbers, have committed the offenses charged against them by the counsel for the other side, and no remedy can be found in the law for these charged outrages, it was quite time, in his judgment, that this society should resort to its original and natural protective energies. If the law was powerless to vindicate individuals and society from these wrongs, it would be very proper to consider whether the action of the Vigilance Committee might not be the appropriate procedure. He asked the Court to consider the gravity of these charges. The counsel accused Messrs. GOULD, FISK and LANE, with usurping the control of one of the most important railroad corporations in this State. He charges that they have exhausted its resources, have peculated its treasury, have ruined its credit, have bribed the Legislature, have bribed the Judiciary, have dishonored the American name and credit throughout the world, and that the law is powerless for redress. It was remarkable that such a state of things should exist in a civilized community, under government of law, and it was more remarkable that they could exist against the interest and to the ruin of the stockholders representing $70,000,000. These stockholders have investigated these accusations, with the charges specific and broad in their character, and, as appeared in the record, entirely substantiated these persons from these grave and serious charges, and the extraordinary spectacle was presented of counsel and a community reiterating these accusations, while the persons most interested, and who are most injured, have again and again sustained the culprits in their possession of power. It was against all the instincts and self-preservation of our time that these men should be sustained by the parties ruined. But where was the evidence upon which these charges were made? He asserted that there was not anywhere a particle of evidence adduced to sustain these charges, but there are some things in this regard undefinable in their nature, which were admitted on both sides. They admit the existence of this Protection Committee; they admitted that its avowed purpose was to take the authority from the possession of these men with which they were invested by the stockholders of the corporation. He was aware, indeed, that it was intimated FISK, GOULD and LANE bribed the Board of Directors, but where was the evidence in support of the suggestion? The stockholders, the only interested parties in the case, were satisfied with the administration of these gentlemen, and continued them in power—and he had a right to assume that these charges were baseless. But what had this question to do with the accusations so persistently put forward by Mr. SOUTHMAYD? He did not expect that the prejudices, animosities and denunciations of Mr. SOUTHMAYD against Mr. GOULD would influence the action of the Court. He denie, that Mr. GOULD, as intimated, was a suppliant for mercy. He asked for simple justice, and nothing more, and whatever order of this Court will be made on this subject, we will not implore its modification from the merciful tendencies of counsel or the Court. The inquiry into the merits of this motion necessarily related to the position which Mr. GOULD occupied in this matter. He was not a party to the suit, and was in no way subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, except in consequence of some act upon his part which was derogatory to the power, and subversive of the order of this Court. He did not deny that if Mr. GOULD interfered with any property in the possession of the Court he should be punished for contempt, but upon what was that interference established? These men called upon the Court for the issue of an order against Mr. GOULD to compel him to deliver up 30,000 shares of stock for the benefit of HEATH and RAPHAEL. He asserted that the whole history of this judicature afforded no precedent for such a motion. He is denied the right of trial guaranteed to every citizen under the fundamental laws in which we live, and it would be subversive of those laws and subversive of the rights of the Court to grant this motion. The relief was sought upon the proceedings taken before a Master, to which GOULD was not permitted to appear, and had no opportunity of entering a defense, and he maintained before the question could properly be entertained he ought to be allowed a hearing in the matter. In regard to the convertible bonds, he said the Executive Committee decided that under the statutes they had a perfect right to issue convertible bonds, and they issued two bonds for $3,000,000 to meet the emergencies which then arose in the condition of the road. He asserted that Mr. GOULD'S action in the premises was perfectly disinterested. He came forward and purchased these bonds, converted them into stock, put it upon the market, and in a few days the entire value of these bonds was paid into the Treasury of the Company. The counsel had charged that the proceedings in the State Courts were collusive. He was to consider the question on the idea that he had any fund in the possession of the Court. The 60,000 shares in the hands of the receiver was the only property that had ever been under the control of Mr. GOULD, and he asked, could it be said for a moment that the surrender of this stock as the basis of a new stock was an infringement of the property under the control of the Court? He denied it. The stock was not decreased in value. It was doubled by issuing new shares, and the gambling operations on the New-York stock market might be impaired, but its legitimate and real value was uninjured. Holding property for any legitimate purpose to which it could be applied was not a contempt as regards property in the possession of the Court. If there was any legality attached to the system of registration, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company were bound to register the stock now in the hands of Mr. COLEMAN, the receiver, and they had notice to that effect. If the Court came to the conclusion that there had been a fraudulent wrongful interference with the property under the control of the Court, what was the particular offense committed, what was the wrong done? All that Mr. GOULD had done, if he had done anything, was to prevent the registry of this stock, because it could not be denied that the shares in the hands of Mr. COLEMAN were valid shares, and that they retained all the rights incidental to valid issued shares. The Erie Railroad Company offered to register them. The other side said they would not agree to that. They stated that the Erie Railroad Company must go into the market and buy thirty thousand shares. How much did the absence of registration injure these shares? The stock was within the control of the Court. If they would register them, the Erie Company was willing to give them, and if HEATH and RAPHAEL were claiming anything, could they claim anything more paramount than the stock? To go into the market and buy a million of stock was not an easy thing to do, and if it were done it would have a remarkable effect upon the market where they had that amount of genuine valid stock in their possession. He asked what was to become of the receiver's stock if they did that? Was the Court to get it?

Mr. EVARTS replied that they were to be indorsed as the certificates of Mr. COLEMAN.

Mr. BEACH then briefly adverted to the present position of the case, saying he thought he had shown valid ground why the motion prayed for against Mr. GOULD should be denied.

Mr. STOUGHTON followed for GOULD and the Erie Company. He said he would discuss the attitude of the parties before the Court on this motion in this controversy. The subject was proposed in the shape of shares of stock which the Court assumed, and which he would assume, to be and have been in possession of this Court by its receiver, with power in this Court at any moment to take them from the receiver into its own hand, if he might take the liberty of applying such remarks to a Court, for the receiver was but the finger of the Court, and dealt with them as the Court saw fit, for the purpose of final disposition and adjudication of them. He said that the imputation cast upon Mr. GOULD that he was a thief who had stolen this stock was most unfounded. Thieves who stole money generally put the stolen money into their pocket, but Mr. GOULD, perceiving that the Erie Company was in want of money, with its notes going to protest, advanced the money for those shares that went into the possession of the Erie Company. He concluded by asking the Court to modify its order so that the Master could take evidence regarding the ownership of certain of the shares in question, claimed by persons living in the United States.

Mr. WM. M. EVARTS replied on the part of HEATH and RAPHAEL. He observed that the facts of the case were of such a nature that in their consideration the use of disagreeable epithets was altogether unnecessary. He might as well call FISK, GOULD and LANE excellent gentlemen, and read the affidavits as the vigorous denunciations of his associates. He described the properties appertaining to this stock which rendered them saleable in the market, and the destruction of its value in that condition was a subject matter of inquiry. He briefly stated the facts in connection with this litigation from last October to the issue of the convertible bonds, the registration and sale of this stock, and the consequent destruction of their stock on whose basis it was issued, remarking that the fraud was of too apparent a character to need remark or comment. In the face of these circumstances they simply desired the restoration of their property in its original condition, genuine and salable in its nature, fit to be registered in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and possessing all the attributes of genuine certificates which it originally had. The petition of GOULD, drawn in the interest of FISK and LANE, all honorable men, as the counsel and the community well know, took them all by surprise, and they were sought to be convicted of the action of Mr. GOULD in extracting from their stock all its real worth and inspiring it into his own false issue was a perfectly innocent proceeding. But when the mischief was pointed out and restitution, which was simple justice and nothing more, was demanded, they are offered certificates perfectly worthless in their character because their value has been transferred into this overissue of GOULD. *Falstaff* said that paying back was double labor, and possibly the expression was pertinent in the case of Mr. GOULD. He found no difficulty in disposing of their stock and putting the money in his pocket, but when it came to the question of the restitution he protested against and sought to avoid it. Mr. EVARTS was proceeding to consider GOULD'S personal responsibility for the action of the Erie Railroad Company when the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

NOW FOR THE FRUIT.

Berries, Peaches and Cherries in the Market—Whence They Come—What They Cost—Good News for Lovers of Good Things.

The strawberry is rapidly disappearing from the markets, and giving way to other luxuries of the later seasons. Strawberries have not only been as plenty as they were last year, but they have also brought better prices. The severe rains which prevailed during the picking season of 1870, beside shortening the crop

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
[illegible]—Peters et al. vs. Delaplaine.	279—Earnshaw vs. Corlies et al.
[illegible]—Mitchell vs. Read.	281—Tubbs et al. vs. Lynch.
274—Engel vs. Duffy.	282—Bowen vs. Chase.
[illegible]—Bodine et al. vs. Carroll.	284—Fisher et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
277—Heyne vs. Meyer.	19—People ex rel. Hobbs vs. Crombie et al.
278—Brady vs. Weston.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.	Nos.
2062—Continental Nat. Bk. vs. Randall.	1100—Jessup vs. Guillick.
2238½—Francis vs. Guthrie.	1186½—Taussig vs. Dayton.
2068—Baird vs. Denell.	1226—Cohen vs. Miller.
1826—Vanderpoel vs. Alnaback.	1412—Quincey vs. Leavitt.
1960—Labient vs. Winshull.	1446—Shulman vs. Solomon.
2014—Connell vs. Frank.	1482—Quackenboss vs. Struckman.
2072—Adams vs. Peyton.	1670—Bernheimer vs. Bandman.
2078—Kreilpfeffer vs. Bier.	1810—Pierson vs. Eastman.
2182—Fesser vs. Loder.	1862—Chamberlain vs. Benson.
2186—McMinn vs. Wheeler.	2076—Gapsell vs. Heath.
2200—N. Y. Oil Co. vs. The Florida R. R. Co.	2222—Maguire vs. Lloyd.
2220½—Coffee vs. Miller.	2278½—Wood vs. Healy.
1044—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Lynch.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
86—Learned vs. Ryder.	112—In the matter of Duff, Rec'r, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
915——— vs. ———.	322—Davis vs. Manhattan Gas Co.
432—Leonard vs. Marks.	697—Pollock vs. Lillienthal.
97—Bender vs. Everard.	
362—Harrison vs. Thomas.	

These will be the only causes called during this term. The Calendar for June 28 will be called during the first week of October, the causes retaining their relative positions.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 29.

By Judge Barnard.

Edward Learned vs. James M. Ryder; motion granted, with $10 costs.

By Judge Cardozo.

E. H. Coffin vs. The Hansom Cab Company; I think counsel should be heard on the question how far the fund is liable to creditors.

William H. Dike vs. H. B. Sowles et al.; motion for attachment, without costs.

George Q. Hoyle vs. Plattsburg and Montreal Railroad Company; proposed order settled.

People, &c., Stemmler, &c., vs. Joseph Maguire; see memorandum of decision.

NOTICE.—Notes of issue for the first Monday of July, motion calendar, must all be filed with the Clerk, at Chambers, on or before Friday, June 30, at 3 P. M.

During the month of July, 1871, the Chambers of the Supreme Court will not be held on Saturdays.

By order of the Court.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 29.

By Judge McCunn.

William J. Bacon et al. vs. John E. Risley; motion for commission granted and ordered to be settled; (papers in Clerk's office.)

Edward G. Smith vs. Francis D. Fox; motion for a perpetual stay granted.

Francis Dumont vs. George Richert; judgment and default set aside on payment of $10 costs.

Alonzo Dutch vs. Abraham Mead; referred to James F. Morgan.

Charles Schmidt vs. Mathilda Schmidt; in this case the order for attachment must issue.

Seigmund Linder vs. Leopold Solomon; report of referee confirmed, and payment ordered thereon.

Ann Loftus vs. John S. Schultz; let the default be opened on condition that case go to a referee and plaintiff take short notice of trial. Mr. James F. Morgan referee.

Richard S. Grant vs. Robert L. Tayler; I cannot change the form of this order, it must therefore stand as entered.

In the matter of the petition of Geo. D. Bayard; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 29.

By Judge Larremore.

Leonard vs. Marks; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

In the matter of the petition of Anthony Schmuck; Matheus Schmuck appointed guardian *ad litem.*

Fogg vs. Martin; demurrer sustained, with leave to plaintiff to amend his complaint within twenty days from date, $10 costs of motion to abide event.

Astor vs. New; injunction continued until judgment; $10 costs to plaintiff.

Bandelow vs. Hartman; motion for judgment on account of frivolousness of answer denied, with costs to abide event.

Walsh vs. Walsh; order granted that defendant Walsh pay into Court $164 within five days after service upon him of a copy of this order.

Parmentice vs. Gear; motion granted.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

FRAUDULENT PREFERENCE.

Richard Warren, Assignee, vs. *Tenth National Bank.*—This is an action to set aside an execution and judgment obtained by the defendants against E. P. Sanger & Co., bankrupts, under which the sum of $8,910 was collected, as being a fraudulent preference. A motion was made to appoint Commissioner Osborn as special examiner to take the testimony. The defendants opposed the motion, upon the ground that the action, although being an equitable one in form, was not so in fact, and that they ought to have a jury trial.

The plaintiff contended that the object of the action was to set aside the execution as to the assignee, and that all that it was necessary to determine was whether the defendants at the time of the levy or before, had reasonable cause to believe Sanger & Co. insolvent, which was, in great measure, a question of law to be deduced from the circumstances of the case. The judgment having been obtained by default upon unpaid checks deposited in the Tenth National Bank, at a time when the bankrupts were in fact insolvent, there could be scarcely any question that defendants had reasonable cause to believe E. P. Sanger bankrupt.

The motion was granted.

A. Blumenstiel for the assignee; H. E. Tremain for the defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—JUNE 29.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

JOHN M'KINLEY'S CONTESTED WILL.

John S. McKinley vs. *Isabella Lambert et al.*—This case, which involved the validity of the will of the late John McKinley, the proceedings in which have been already noticed in the TIMES, has been brought to a close. The validity of the will, some time since, was the subject of a long contest before the Surrogate, the defendants, heirs at law, contesting it on various grounds, including informality in its execution. The Surrogate rendered his decision, refusing to admit the will to probate, and from this decision John S. McKinley, the plaintiff, executor and chief legatee under the will, appealed to the General Term of the Supreme Court. The General Term after hearing argument, modified the Surrogate's decision so far as to direct that certain issues of fact be framed and submitted to a jury at Circuit, bearing on the formalities of the execution of the will. After a trial lasting several days, the jury find that the deceased signed the will in the presence of Edwin McMurray, Joseph Crawford and John Combs; and declared it to be his in the presence of Joseph Crawford, but not in the presence of Edwin McMurray and John Combs; and that deceased requested Joseph Crawford to sign the will as witness, but did not so request Edwin McMurray and John Combs.

This verdict, it is claimed on the part of defendants, invalidates the will, the statute requiring the declaration of the testator, and his request to sign to be made in the presence of at least two witnesses; while on the part of plaintiff it is claimed that there are decisions to sustain the formalities observed, as being a substantial compliance with the statute.

Tomlinson & Winsor for plaintiff and appellant; Cheney & Discon for defendant; E. H. Anderson, guardian *ad litem.*

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 29.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

DAMAGES TO THE PERSON BY A GAS EXPLOSION.

Rosina Bender vs. *James Evarard.*—This is one of but few similar actions, perhaps not more than three or four having been tried in this State. The defendant in the action, in 1867 was excavating a sewer in Rose-street opposite the house in which plaintiff lived with her parents. He had dug out below the main gas pipe, leaving it unbraced, whereby, as claimed on behalf of plaintiff, the gas main, by its own weight, either cracked or loosened the joint, thus permitting the gas to escape into the vault under the sidewalk in front of plaintiff's dwelling. This vault was dark, and plaintiff having occasion to enter it for some provisions for the family, struck a match, after having opened the vault door, in order to light a candle. The result was an immediate explosion of the gas, burning her face, hair, neck, hands and arms to such an extent as to confine her to bed under medical treatment for a period of nine weeks. For these injuries, charged to the negligence of plaintiff in not having braced the pipe so as to prevent a strain from its own weight, she now seeks to recover $5,000 damages. The defense is that the sewer was constructed according to the plans and specifications of the Croton Board; that it was braced and secured in the customary manner, and that the plaintiff was guilty of negligence in attempting to light a candle in the vault.

The case is still on.

George W. Kline and Chauncey Shaffer for plaintiff; D. & T. McMahon for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 29.

Before Chief-Justice Daly and a Jury.

A LOAN OPERATION—DEFENSE OF USURY.

Aaron S. Black vs. *J. M. Ryder et al.*—This is an action to recover $2,800 and interest on a promissory note made by the defendant, Ryder, and indorsed by the other defendants. The defense set up is, that the note was not properly stamped; that only $2,600 was paid for it, and that it was paid by the delivery to plaintiff of twenty-eight shares of the stock of the Umbrella Frame Company. The case is still on.

George Owen and John Graham for plaintiff; Pinckney & Spinck for defendants.

NORWALK BANK ROBBERY.

Conviction of William O'Kell as Receiver of a Portion of the Stolen Bonds—A Motion in Arrest of Judgment to be Made on Monday.

The trial of WILLIAM O'KELL, a broker in this City, on a charge of receiving a portion of the stolen bonds of the Norwalk Bank, which has been in progress in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge CARDOZO and a jury, for three days past, has increased in public interest as it has drawn to a close. The only evidence upon which the prosecution could rest were mere scattered circumstantial threads, which, nevertheless, in the hands of the prosecuting attorney, Mr. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, were woven with a web so close and solid, that in the minds of the jury, notwithstanding the very highest character was proven on behalf of the prisoner, there seemed not to have been left a loop-hole even large enough for a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the accused. The prisoner was attended throughout by numerous influential friends, and to the last seemed confident of an acquittal; but his failure to go on the stand, as the law permitted, and give what explanation he could of how the bonds came into his possession, tended, toward the close of the trial, to remove from the minds of all who listened to it the favorable impression of the prisoner's innocence which the inaccuracies in the identification of the bonds, and the strong testimony as to good character, had created. Now that a conviction has been had, and of a man who hitherto has stood well in the community, even from boyhood, the reader may wish to recall the general facts which led to this result. On the night of the 30th of September, or morning of the 1st of October, 1869, the Bank of Norwalk was broken into and robbed of securities and bonds—the latter chiefly of the United States and negotiable—amounting in the aggregate to about $200,000. Until the Spring of this year, no reliable trace could be obtained of them, when a large amount was traced to the possession of FISK & HATCH, respectable and prominent bankers of this City. This firm readily identified the person from whom they purchased as a young man—an insurance-agent—named DEAL, living in Tarrytown, and doing business in this City. At the same time others of these bonds were traced through MORRIS, WHITE & CO. to the Stuyvesant Bank, and thence to WILLIAM O'KELL, the prisoner. Both DEAL and O'KELL were arrested, and after examination before Judge SCOTT were held in $10,000 bail each, to await the action of the Grand Jury. On the 11th of April the Grand Jury found indictments against both, under one of which O'KELL now has had his trial, DEAL being one of the witnesses against him. The evidence given on the trial is familiar to the readers of the TIMES.

Judge CARDOZO, after reading to the jury certain requests submitted by counsel on behalf of the accused, and directing the jury that they could not find on the count in the indictment charging larceny, charged them generally on the points at issue.

After an absence of about half an hour, the jury returned into Court with a verdict of guilty on the last two counts of the indictment, charging the prisoner with receiving the bonds, knowing them to have been stolen, and on being polled at the request of the prisoner's counsel, each admitted the verdict to be his.

Mr. TREMAINE, counsel for the prisoner, then moved that sentence be stayed, in order to afford them an opportunity to make a motion for a writ of error and stay.

Mr. SULLIVAN moved for judgment on the verdict.

Judge CARDOZO said he would hear the motion of the prisoner's counsel on Monday next, sentence to be deferred in the mean time, and the prisoner remanded.

The Stemmler-McGuire Contest—Interesting Decision.

It will be recollected by the readers of the TIMES that Judge STEMMLER, formerly of the Yorkville Civil Court, has been contesting the right of Judge MCGUIRE to sit as Judge in the same Court, claiming that the latter's election was brought about by fraudulent tampering with the ballot-box. The matter has been before the Courts ever since election, and frequently reported. Some time since a motion was made on the part of Judge MCGUIRE, who has been administering the office pending the contest, for leave to file a supplemental answer; also, that the plaintiff, STEMMLER, be examined before trial under the provisions of the Code, and that he furnish a list of witnesses to be examined in his behalf.

Judge CARDOZO has now rendered his decision, in which he says: "I see no necessity for a supplemental answer. The examination of the relator cannot be had in the manner sought; he is not a party plaintiff. On the other motion, I think this is a public action, and that the correct analogy to the practice in criminal cases may, and in this instance should, order list of witnesses to be furnished." Ordered accordingly.

Value of the Taxable Property of this City and County.

The following is the value of the taxable property of the City and County of New-York, as assessed by the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments:

Assessed value of real estate for 1871	$769,302,250
Assessed value of personal estate	306,947,223
Total	$1,076,249,473
Total value for 1870	$1,047,520,224
Increase in 1871	$28,729,249

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 29.

FIRST BOARD.

$14,000 U.S. 5-20, C., '65.113⅛	100 U. S. Ex......b. c. 53⅜
500 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.110⅝	800 N. Y. C. & H. R... 96⅛
500 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.110⅝	100 do...bet. call 96⅜
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur'y..115⅛	10,000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 91⅛
1,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. and July. 62½	100 Erie Railway...... 28⅜
1,000 Tenn. 6s, old....c 72⅜	600 Reading....ex. div.109⅛
5,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. Bs. 93⅜	200 L. S. & M. S...... 107⅛
1,000 Ga. St. 7.......... 94	100 do..bet. call.c.107⅜
3,000 Long Dock Bds. 90⅛	200 Chi. & N. W....... 72⅛
5,000 do.............. 90	10 do..........87. 73
4,000 Chi., B. & Q. 8s.114⅛	5 Chi. & N. W. Pref. 89⅛
8,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 91⅛	25 Panama R......... 51⅛
1,000 Del., L. & W. 2d. 97	20 C., C. Cin. & Ind.. 89⅛
1,000 Del., L. & W.1st.100⅜	50 do.............. 89
9,000 Gt. West. 1st.'88 93⅜	100 Chi. & R. I....... 109⅛
2,000 Quin. & Tol. 1st 85½	10 do............. 109
1,000 Mor. & Es. 1st..103	60 do............. 110
3,000 Mor. & Es. 2d...100	100 do............. 109⅛
3,000 N. J. Cen., n. bs.103⅛	100 do...bet. call.109⅛
1,000 C., C. & I. C.1st. 87	200 Mil. & St. P.....b3 60
10,000 do............ 87⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 79⅛
1,000 Tol., P. & W., 2d 78	100 Tol., Wab. & W... 57⅛
3,000 Cedar F. & M. 1st 88⅜	200 Del., Lack. & W...105⅛
2,000 North Mo. 1st... 89	200 do................105⅛
100 Md. Coal Co...... 30	100 Chi. & Alton Pf...123⅛
300 Con. Coal of Md... 38	200 Bos., Hart. & Erie 3
200 Spring Mtn. Coal.. 70	100 Ohio & Miss...s10. 46⅜
400 Mariposa Min. Co. 4	300 do...bet. call 46⅜
100 Mariposa Pref.... 6⅝	8 Chi., Bur. & Quin.150
300 Wells-Fargo Ex... 45	100 H. & St. Joseph... 83⅛
30 Am. Mer. Un. Ex. 53⅜	200 do.............. 84
5 Adams Ex....b. c. 80⅛	50 H. & St. Jo. Pref.. 89
	100 Albany & Sus..... 93⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 72⅛	50 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 89⅜
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 72⅛	100 do.............. 89⅞
16,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.... 62	100 Chi. & R. I....... 109⅛
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st..... 91⅜	500 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 79⅜
100 Canton Co......... 80	100 Tol., W. & W...... 57⅛
200 Spring M. Coal..... 70	22 P.,Ft.W.& C.g'td.. 98⅜
100 Mariposa Pf....... 6⅛	100 do...bet. call. 99
100 Pac. Mail......... 42⅜	100 Chi. & Alt........120⅛
200 do............... 42½	200 Ohio & Miss....... 47
25 Wells-F. Ex.S..b.c. 2	100 do...bet. call. 46⅞
100 Adams Ex.......b. c. 80⅛	492 Del., L. & W...... 105⅛
100 N. Y. C. & H. R... 96⅛	100 H. & St. Jos....... 83⅜
15 do.............. 97	200 do............... 83⅜
10,000 N.Y.C. & H.Cts. 91⅛	100 do............... 83⅜
200 Harlem........... 125⅛	100 do............... 83⅜
200 Reading.......... 109⅜	100 do...bet. call. 84
86 Panama..bet. call. 51	200 Col., C. & I. Cen... 20

THURSDAY, June 29—P. M.

Although the speculators in the Gold Room paid the Treasury a fraction over 113 ℘ cent. for the $1,000,000 advertised for noon today, (not two millions as erroneously written in our report of last night,) the market was hardly as firm at the close of the day as on Wednesday. Sales were made after the Treasury award, at 113@112⅞@113 ℘ cent. The Foreign Exchanges, however, show no abatement from extreme rates, 110⅛@110½ ℘ cent. The export of Specie for the day, of all descriptions, is $492,000. The Treasury Office paid out over $800,000 for July Interest; making nearly seven millions for the four days of the week. The proportion thus far shipped abroad is less than might have been anticipated from the reported scarcity of Exchange. On Saturday the Pacific Roads will pay out $1,750,000 Gold Interest, of which at least $750,000 will be collected for Continental account; say on Central and Western Pacific Coupons, (the same Company,) $500,000, and Unions $250,000. On Saturday and Monday, Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. will pay out, in Gold, for the State of Alabama about $300,000, of which $160,000 will be paid on Monday, July 3, on the indorsed Bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Road, (on the expected default of the Road to pay on Saturday, July 1,) and the remainder on the direct debt of the State. Most of this money will go to European holders of the State and Railroad Bonds.

The following bids were accepted by the Treasury for $1,000,000 Gold, out of a gross offering for $4,500,000:

Dean, McGinnis & Co.		J. A. Zerega & Co.	
$100,000	113.10 1-10	50,000	113.07½
100,000	113.09 1-10	50,000	113.06½
100,000	113.08 1-10	H. A. Enos & Co.	
100,000	113.07 1-10	333,500	113.06
100,000	113.06 1-10	Bates & Brown.	
		66,500	113.06
Total	$1,000,000		

On the Stock Exchange, the Public Funds advanced ¼ ℘ cent. on the Coupon 5-20s of 1862 and 1867, which were in large demand, on a limited supply for transmission to London and Frankfort. The 1867s closed 115⅜@115½, including the July Coupon. The other 5-20s, and the 6 ℘ cents. of 1881 and 5 ℘ cents. 10-40s were also strong, on domestic demand. In the Southern State Bonds, business was quiet and prices steady. The Pacific Bonds were firm. The Railway Share speculation was generally better than yesterday, both in prices and demand, and the party supporting Ohios and Lake Shore were free buyers at an advance of ⅛@¼ ℘ cent., and Reading sustained the recovery noted late on Wednesday. The prevailing spirit of the market, however, is one of caution on the part of speculators on both sides of the account, and the interruption of the Independence Holidays, from Saturday next to Wednesday, will probably tend to a dull feeling for the remainder of the week.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 29.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	111	111
United States 5-20s of 1862	113½	113⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	115⅜	115½
American Gold	113	113
Bills on London, 60 days	110¼	110¼
N. Y. C. and Hudson	96¼	96⅜
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	91⅜	91¼
Reading Railroad	*109⅛	*109½
Chicago and Rock Island	109⅝	108¼
North-west Common	72⅛	72¼
North-west Preferred	89	89½
Pacific Mail	41½	42⅛
St. Paul Preferred	79½	79¾
St. Paul Common	60	59½
Lake Shore	107½	107¾
Ohio and Mississippi	46¾	46⅝
Toledo and Wabash	57½	57½
Western Telegraph	58⅝	58½
Erie	28⅛	27⅛
Union Pacific	30⅛	30⅛
Central Pacific Bonds	102½	102¾
Union Pacific Bonds	92	92

*Ex dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 29.

Gold receipts	$830,263 42
Gold payments	81,853 41
Gold balance	60,801,380 96
Currency receipts	352,165 36
Currency payments	1,683,253 29
Currency balance	3,026,045 50
Customs	602,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business in the Afternoon:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81...114¾	5-20 coup., '67....115⅜
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81...118¼	5-20 coup., '68....115¾
5-20 coup., '62.......113⅝	10-40 reg.........110⅝
5-20 coup., '64.......113¼	10-40 coup........111
5-20 coup., '65.......113¼	6s currency.......115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65..115⅜	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old....... 72⅜	Arkansas 6s, Funded. 57
Tenn. 6s, new bds... 72⅛	Ark. 7s, L.R. & F.S. is. 51
Virginia 6s, old.... 64⅛	Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B.& N.O. 47⅛
Virginia 6s, reg., old.. 54	Ohio 6s, 1881......102
Georgia 7s, Gold bds. 93⅜	Ohio 6s, 1886......102
N. Car. 6s, old..... 46	Indiana 6s, W. L....100
N. Car. F'g Act, '66.. 35	Indiana 5s.........100
N. Car. new bds..... 26	Michigan 6s, 1873...102
N. Car. Special Tax.. 20⅛	Michigan 6s, 1878...102
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.. 62½	Michigan 6s, 1883...102
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.. 60⅛	N. Y. reg. B'y Loan..107
Missouri 6s......... 96⅝	N. Y. coup. B'y Loan.110⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. iss. 95⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.106
Louisiana 6s........ 69	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.106
La. 6s, new Flg. Debt. 56	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.106
La. 6s, Levee bds.... 71	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.106
La. 8s of 1875....... 87	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.106
La. 7s, Penitentiary.. 70⅝	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.106
California 7s....... 113⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.101
Connecticut 6s...... 103⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.101
Rhode Island 6s..... 102⅛	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.101
Alabama 8s.......... 102	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, 1883. 91	Gt. West. 1st '88...... 93
N. Y. Central 7s, 1876.104	Gt. West. 2d '93...... 84⅛
Erie 1st, ext.......100⅛	Quincy & Tol. 1st '90.. 85
Erie 1st, endorsed... 92½	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.... 86
Erie 2d, 7s, '79..... 96	Gal. & Chi. ext.......102
Erie 3d, 7s, '83..... 93½	Gal. & Chi. 2d....... 96⅛
Erie 4th, 7s, '80.... 88⅛	Chi. & R. I. & Pac...103
Erie 5th, 7s, '88.... 83	Mor. & Essex 1st.....103
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77 92	Mor. & Essex 2d...... 99⅛
Long Dock Bds....... 90	Clev. & Tol. S. F.....103
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F. '85.103	N. J. Cen. n. bds.....103
Harlem, 1st, 7s......101⅛	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st..105
Har. Cen. M.&S.F.6s. 92	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d..101
Alb'y & Susq. 2d bds. 94⅛	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.. 92
Alb'y & Susq. 3d bds. 96	Clev. & P. 2d.........100
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.118⅛	Clev. & P. 3d......... 95
Chi., B. & Q. 8℘c. 1st.114⅛	Clev. & P. 4th........ 86
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c., 2d.. 97	Chi. & Alt. S. F......100
M.S.& N.I. S. F.7℘ c.101	Chi. & Alt. 1st.......104
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo..100⅛	Chi. & Alt. inc....... 94
Cen. Pac. Bds........102⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st......102⅛
U. Pac. 1st bds....... 91⅛	Ohio & Miss. cons..... 96
U. Pac. L. Gt. 7s..... 84	Dub. & Sioux City 1st 96
U. Pac. Inc. 10s...... 82	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.. 94
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ ct. '75..106	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s..108⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.... 86⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10, 98
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc.... 77	Mil. & St. P. 1st...... 96
Chi. & N. W. S. F.....100	Mil. & St. P.I. &M.D. 92
Chi. & N. W. int. bds. 94	Mil. & St. P. 2d...... 88
Chi. & N. W. con. bds 93	Mar. & Cin. 1st....... 96
Chi.&N.W.ext. bds.... 88	Chi. & Mil 1st........ 95
Han. & St. Jo. conv..103	Joliet & Chi. 1st.....109
Lack. & West. bds....102⅛	Col., Chi. & I. 1st.... 87
Del., L. & W. 1st....100⅛	Col., Chi. & I. 2d..... 69
Del. L. & W. 2d....... 97	Tol., P. & W. E. D.... 88⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st ext... 94⅛	Tol., P. & W. 2d...... 78
Tol. & W. 1st St. L.D. 89	N. Y. & N. H. 6s......100
Tol. & W. 2d.......... 90	Bos., H. & E. guar.... 22
Tol. & W. Eq. Bds.... 80⅛	Cedar Falls & Min. 1st 88⅛
Han. & Naples 1st.... 88	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York.............135	Marine...............165
Manhattan............158	Commonwealth......... 97
Mechanics'...........136	Park.................156
America..............150	Manf's & Merchants'..105
City.................225	Central National...x.104
Phenix...............107	Second National......180
North River.......... 91	Fourth National......111
Tradesmen's..........147	Ninth National.......112
Mechanics&Traders'...130	Tenth National.......125
Gallatin National....120	Del. & Hud. Canal....121
Merchants' Exch....x. 99	Pennsylvania Coal....223
Leather Manufactu's..185	Maryland Coal Co..... 30
State of New-York....112	American Coal........ 56
Commerce...........x.117	Spring Mountain Coal 70
Ocean................ 92	Canton Co., Baltimore 80
Mercantile...........123	Con. Coal of Maryland 37⅜
American Exchange....115⅛	Western Union Tel.... 58⅜
Bank of N. America...103⅛	Quicksilver Min. Co.. 11
Irving...............126	Quicksilver Min. Pref. 18⅛
Metropolitan.........135	Mariposa Min. Pref... 6⅛
Citizens'............140	Adams Express........ 80⅛
East River...........112	Wells-Fargo Express.. 45
Market...............127	Wells-FargoEx. Scrip 2⅛
Nassau...............107	Amer. M. Union Ex.... 53
Corn Exchange........129	United States Ex..... 53⅛
Continental.......... 97⅛	Pacific Mail S. Co... 42⅛
St. Nicholas.........125	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 29.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	99⅞	100
Camden and Amboy	126	126½
Pennsylvania Central	59¾	60
Reading	109⅛	109½
Lehigh Valley	60½	60⅝
Catawissa Preferred	47	48
Philadelphia and Erie	27⅜	28
Northern Central	40⅜	40⅞
Lehigh Navigation	38	38½
Lehigh Gold Loan	89	89½

The interest due July 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Alabama, numbering 1 to 4,000, inclusive, will be paid, on and after that date, at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. The interest will likewise be paid, at the same time, upon similar bonds numbering 4,001 to 4,720, inclusive, but the holders of the coupons will first be required, under the statute of Alabama, to furnish satisfactory evidence that the bonds were held by bona fide and innocent purchasers prior to Jan. 1, 1871.

The Phenix National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ℘ cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Howard Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ℘ cent.*, on demand, by way of Interest on the Capital and Scrip of the Company.

The National Currency Bank will pay the July Coupons of the County of Sciota, Ohio, and City of Portsmouth, Ohio.

Messrs. GILMAN & SON, No. 47 Exchange-place, will pay the July Interest for the State of Kansas.

The Importers' and Traders' Bank will pay the July Interest of the Peoria and Pekin Road, of Illinois.

Messrs. EUGENE KELLY & Co. will pay the July Coupon on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Quicksilver Mining Company, of California.

Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co. will pay the July coupon on the Bonds of the Grand Rapids Road.

The Eleventh Ward Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three ℘ cent.*, payable free of tax, July 10.

Messrs. R. T. WILSON & Co., No. 44 Broad-street, will pay the July Interest of the Nashville and Decatur Road, the East Tennessee and Georgia Road, and the East Tennessee and Virginia Road.

The coupons of the 8 ℘ cent. Mortgage Bonds of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 2 Exchange-court, on and after July 1.

We understand that in the affair of the Rock Island Stock failed to be taken up by Mr. WOODWARD last week, no *legal* papers have been served upon Messrs. SCOTT, STRONG & Co. The rumors of yesterday on the subject grew out of formal notice being served upon this house by two of the creditors of Mr. WOODWARD that they would be held for their differences, and in one case that an appeal would be made at once to the Arbitration Committee of the Stock Exchange.

The Cotton Exchange has decided to adjourn from Saturday, July 1, to Wednesday, July 5, as already resolved on by most of the prominent financial and commercial centres. The Produce Exchange will determine the question of adjournment for the same time at a meeting to be held for the purpose at 1½ P. M., on Friday, (to-morrow.) The members of the institution very generally expressed themselves "in favor of the motion" in conversation today. Outside of the several Exchanges very little, if any, wholesale business will be transacted in any line.

The Savannah *Advertiser* of June 25 says:

"From an account as accurately taken as possible, it is estimated that the stock of rice, last year's crop, now on hand, amounts to about 45,000 bushels of rough and about 500 casks clean. The demand in this market lately, has been principally for Gulf ports, with some large shipments North, and as the stock on hand at Charleston will not hold the remainder of the season, that port will also become a purchaser in this market, when the present stock on hand here will be but sufficient to carry out the remainder of the season. From accounts in reference to the present crop, everything thus far seems favorable, with fully as much acreage planted as last season; but it is useless to calculate on the growing crop, as old and experienced rice-growers never form any opinion until after the plant blossoms and the seed begins forming."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

It is estimated that nearly ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS will be disbursed in the month of July for interest and dividends on Government, State, City and Railroad Bonds, Railroad and Bank Stocks, Savings Bank Deposits, &c.

A considerable proportion of this amount must seek reinvestment in safe and reliable securities.

Preference will, of course, be given by prudent investors to those combining the best assurances of absolute safety with a liberal interest on their cost.

The amount of the best class of securities now available in the market, at prices which render them desirable and profitable for investment, is limited in comparison with the amount of capital which must seek investment from the approaching July disbursements, and the most substantial of these must be rapidly absorbed.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY offer peculiar inducements to judicious investors.

1. The Road is under experienced, conservative and honorable management.
2. There is ample security for the entire mortgage, already existing in completed Road, Equipments and work done.
3. The regular and prompt payment of interest and the security of the principal are beyond question.
4. It is an old and successful Road, with 227 miles now in profitable operation, and 100 miles additional nearly completed, extending itself in response to the demands of commerce, AS A GREAT EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE OHIO, and for the accommodation of the immense mineral resources along its line.
5. The traffic necessary to render its extension profitable does not depend upon a slow future development, *but an enormous and profitable trade is already waiting for and inviting it.*
6. THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY is one of the strongest and most reliable and trustworthy corporations in the country, with a well-established credit and possessing property and franchises of great value.
7. The Loan is sufficient in amount to become widely known, popular and marketable, while it will be but a slight tax upon the great earning capabilities of the Road.

Price of the bonds, until further notice, **92**, and accrued interest from May 1.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY offer a rare chance for safe and profitable investment. They are a first and only lien upon the Road, which is now nearly completed, the rolling stock, telegraph, land grant, and all the property of the Company. The lands are released from taxation, and are worth more than the whole amount of the mortgage. The Road will form the great air-line route from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul and the North-west. Bonds for sale at 90 and interest in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 18 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information can be obtained.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1871.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE AT THE CURRENT market prices of the day, First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, maturing from 1896 to 1899; coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1:

The net earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1871, were	$3,435,257 09
The increase of net earnings for the four months ending April 30, 1871, over the same period in 1870, were	487,394 82
The President of the Company estimates the net earnings for the year 1871	4,500,000 00
The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is (gold)	1,634,220 00

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS for sale at ninety-two and one-half and accrued interest, by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ NOTICE.—The interest due July 1, 1871, on the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid by the State on and after that date on the surrender of the coupons at the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

☞ NOTICE.—The quarterly and semi-annual interest due July 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia, will be paid on and after that date, on the surrender of the Coupons at the Fourth National Bank. RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, WITH STATE INDORSEMENT.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD COMPANY, *indorsed by the State of Alabama,* bearing Eight Per Cent. Interest in Gold, payable in New-York, March and September. Issue limited to $16,000 per mile on finished road.

Ample funds have been provided for the completion of this road by October next, and the funds for meeting the interest due in September next have already been placed in our hands.

The business of this road promises to be large and profitable, and we confidently recommend its indorsed Mortgage Bonds to those seeking investments as both safe and advantageous. Price for the present 95 per cent. and accrued interest.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ TANNER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, DEALERS IN STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO., No. 11 WALL-ST.

☞ ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD OF KENTUCKY Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Bonds. In consequence of a recent negotiation of these securities the undersigned have but a limited amount to offer at 90 and accrued interest, at which rate they recommend them to investors as a thoroughly safe security.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

☞ WM. L. KENNEDY, of the firm of H. KENNEDY & CO., No. 11 Broad-st., was this day elected a member of the New-York Stock Exchange.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 29, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	74	Spirits Turp., bbls	26
Bees-wax, pkgs	7	Resin, bbls	550
Cotton, bales	614	Oil-cake, pkgs	911
Cotton-seed Cake, b's	100	Cut-meats, pkgs	306
Copper, bbls	316	Grease, pkgs	173
Copper, cakes	150	Lard, pkgs	756
Eggs, bbls	569	Stearine, pkgs	200
Flour, bbls	14,859	Butter, pkgs	1,829
Wheat, bushels	240,481	Cheese, pkgs	14,178
Corn, bushels	369,246	Tallow, pkgs	67
Oats, bushels	37,875	Lard-oil, bbls	148
Malt, bushels	55,827	Starch, boxes	1,341
Corn-meal, bags	405	Tea, half chests	5
Ginseng, pkgs	1	Tobacco, hhds	918
Hemp, bales	9	Tobacco, bxs. and cs	1,342
Hops, bales	232	Whisky, bbls	571
Leather, rolls	214	Wool, bales	1,965
Leather, sides	12,202		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Cuba,* for Liverpool—7,446 boxes Cheese, 102 hhds. Tobacco, 7,971 bushels Corn, 80 pks. Silk, 35 boxes Bacon, 671 pks. Tobacco, 7,477 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Donau,* for Glasgow—171 tcs. Lard, 383 cases Sewing-machines, 7,473 bushels Wheat, 23,365 bushels Corn, 14 hhds. Tobacco, 904 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Insulan,* for Cork and orders—1,680 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig *E. A. Barnard,* for Madeira—8,075 bushels Wheat, 500 bushels Corn, 150 bbls. Flour, 28,700 Staves.

By the bark *New-Orleans,* for Gibraltar and orders—245 hhds. Tobacco, 2,100 cases Refined Petroleum, 197 cases Tobacco, 12,000 Staves, 46 cases Plows.

By the bark *Leviathan,* for Odessa—10,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 459 bbls. Resin.

ASHES—Continue quiet at old rates. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ℘ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in demand at 36½c.@37½c. for the best qualities, ℘ lb.

BRICKS—The offerings have been more liberal as a rule, and prices have been less firm for most kinds on a moderate trade. Philadelphia Front have been in light supply and held with confidence.

CANDLES—A very tame business has been reported in all kinds at firmer quotations.

CEMENT—Has been selling in a jobbing way at 75c. for Rosendale, as the standard quotation.

COAL—Has been in limited request and weak in price. Cargoes of Anthracite are quoted at from $4 75@$6 ℘ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COCOA—Has been held with confidence, but has been inactive.

COFFEE—Rio has been in good demand and quoted about ⅛c. ℘ lb. higher, with a very moderate offering of stock at the improved figures; sales here, 1,013 bags by the *Humboldt* and 900 bags by the *North America,* and at Baltimore, 3,100 bags by the *Echo* and 800 bags by the *Palladin,* on private terms. The stock of Rio in first hands this morning was 104,965 bags here, and 90,628 bags at the other distributing ports. Other kinds have been quiet, but held with confidence. The recent movements in other than Rio. Messrs. AMANN & Co, sum up thus: 2,380 mats Java, ex *Agincourt,* sold in lots, for consumption, within our range; 1,100 bags Laguayra, ex *Jenny,* sold for consumption, on private terms; 1,000 bags Ceylon, 858 bags Maracaibo, 303 bags Costa Rica, 284 bags Savanilla, sold in lots, for consumption, within our range; 667 bags San Domingo, shipped to Europe by first hands. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 14c.@15½c.; Rio, 10c.@12¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15⅛c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@15c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ℘ lb. The stock of other than Rio in first hands this morning was 46,978 bags and 8,000 mats, including, of Java, 8,000 grass mats; Ceylon, 6,280 bags; Maracaibo, 12,142 bags; Laguayra, 11,300 bags; Jamaica, 2,937 bags; Costa Rica, 6,391 bags; Manila, 225 bags; Mexican, 1,749 bags; Malabar, 5,080 bags; Savanilla, 754 bags; Curacoa, 120 bags.

COTTON—Has been quite freely dealt in for early delivery, the bulk of the business having been in transit lots, and prices have been quoted ⅛c. ℘ lb higher, with sales reported of 4,648 bales, including 60 bales to shippers, 492 bales to spinners, 121 bales to speculators, and 3,975 bales in transit. For forward delivery, business has been more active at an advance of ⅛c.@⅜c. ℘ lb.; sales, 16,100 bales, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for July, 800 bales at 19½c.; for August, 100 bales at 19 7-16c., 200 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19 11-16c., 300 bales at 19¾c., 300 bales at 19 13-16c., 100 bales at 19⅞c.; for September, 100 bales at 18 11-16c.; for October, 200 bales at 18¼c.; for October, November and December, 100 bales each, at 18c., together; and today, for June, 100 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19¾c.; July, 300 bales at 19⅞c., 1,200 bales at 20c., 600 bales at 19⅞c., 1,100 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 19⅝., 100 bales at 19 9-16c., 200 bales at 19 13-16c., 600 bales at 19 15-16c., 200 bales at 19 13-16c.; August, 500 bales at 19 15-16c., 200 bales at 20c., 300 bales at 20⅛c., 100 bales at 20 3-16c., 400 bales at 20⅛c., 200 bales at 20 3-16c., 1,300 bales at 20c., 400 bales at 20 1-16c., 600 bales at 20⅛c., 400 bales at 20 1-16c., 100 bales at 19 15-16c.; September, 200 bales at 19⅝c., 300 bales at 19⅝c., 100 bales at 19½c., 200 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 19 3-16c., 300 bales at 19¼c.; October, 100 bales at 18 7-16c., 400 bales at 18⅜c.; November, 100 bales at 18¼c.; 300 bales 18⅛c., 100 bales at 18⅛c.; December, 100 bales at 18c., 300 bales at 18⅛c., 200 bales at 18⅛c.; November and December, 100 bales each at 18 5-16c., together; 500 bales each at 18⅛c., together. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: June, 19c.; July, 19.14c.; August, 19.48c.; September, 18.50c.; October, 17⅞c.; November, 17⅞c.; December, 17¾c. The receipts at this port today were 614 bales, including 495 bales from Norfolk, and 119 bales per railroad. The Cotton Exchange will adjourn, on Saturday next, at 2 P. M., until Wednesday, 5th of July, at 9 A. M.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜	15⅝
Good Ordinary	17⅝	17¾	17⅞	18
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅝	19¾	20
Middling	20⅜	20½	20⅝	21
Good Middling	21⅜	21½	21¾	22

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	6,912
Receipts last week	14,423
Receipts since the preceding week	11,789
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	1,037,008
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	..
Exports since Sept. 1	606,453
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	68,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Thursday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	es.600	2,803	3,870	4,748	689
New-Orleans	457	3,287	6,716	8,050	4,671
Mobile	52	827	733	826	832
Savannah	188	680	1,545	1,987	2,437
Charleston	es.200	911	1,864	1,961	1,257
Wilmington	70	225	370	420	26
Norfolk	320	1,099	1,728	1,911	392
Baltimore	99	928	837	1,680	46
New-York	119	1,355	1,568	2,073	762
Boston	23	141	447	447	315
Various	....	....	....	C.Pt.350	30
Total	2,158	12,256	19,678	24,453	11,487
This day last week	4,340	....	Vs. 350	24,453	....
This day last year	1,597	....	Vs. 417	....	11,467
Total since Sept. 1, 1870					3,867,890
Same time last year					2,822,738

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—Trade has been very dull in all departments, with prices quoted nominally as before for the leading articles.

FEATHERS—Have been slow of sale at from 60c.@75c., according to quality.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been salable at $2 40@$2 50 ℘ box.

FISH—There has not been much movement in any kind of stock, but prices have been fairly supported on moderate offerings.

FRUIT—The general market has been quiet, and buyers have had any existing advantage as to prices. Layer Raisins, $2 40 ℘ box; Currants, 9c. ℘ lb.; Sardines, 17c. ℘ quarter boxes; Turkish Prunes, 8½c.@8¾c. ℘ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less request, and low grades have been quoted a shade cheaper, on a more liberal offering. There has been a very limited inquiry noted for shipment at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 7,800 bbls., in lots, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 15@$5 75; inferior to very good Extra State at $6@$6 30; very good to fancy at $6 30@$6 80; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 85@$6 25; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6@$6 35 ℘ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl	
Sour Flour	$4 25@$5 25
Superfine State and Western	5 10@ 5 70
Extra State	5 15@ 5 75
Extra City, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 30
Extra Genesee	6 30@ 6 80
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 85@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 00@ 6 35
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 40@ 8 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 85@ 6 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 25@10 25

Southern Flour has been in light demand at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 670 bbls. at $5 45@$6 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$10 25 for good to very choice extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour has been rather more salable at from $4 10@$5 90 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair request at $3 40@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 20 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 650 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 50@$6 75
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 75@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 10@ 5 90
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 20
Corn-meal, puncheon	19 50@20 00

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been depressed and quoted weaker, since our last. The offerings have been on a more liberal scale, particularly of other than prime samples, and holders have shown more urgency to place stock. The export demand has been moderate. Millers have been purchasing with reserve. The bulk of the available supply of Spring consisted of soft and warm boat-loads, which were most freely purchased within the range of from $1 42@$1 46, chiefly at $1 42@$1 44 for steamer samples of No. 2. In straight dry samples, the dealings were quite limited, with $1 47@$1 48 as the current quotations for No. 2, and $1 49@$1 50 for No. 1 ℘ bushel, indicating a reduction of about 1c. a bushel on these grades. There was a moderate call, mostly for shipment, for Red and Amber Western, within the range of from $1 56@$1 58½, chiefly at from $1 57@$1 58 for Amber, in store and delivered. White Wheat was dull and irregular as to price. The further rise in ocean freights was against the outward movement. Sales have been reported since our last of 121,000 bushels, including White Western, in lots, at $1 60@$1 80, chiefly at $1 65@$1 70; Red and Amber Western at $1 55@$1 58½, chiefly Amber at $1 57@$1 58 for prime; No. 1 Spring at $1 49@$1 50; No. 2 Spring, $1 47@$1 48, afloat; Soft do., $1 42@$1 46; Mixed Spring on private terms; White Genesee, $1 65@$1 85; Red and Amber State, $1 55@$1 59; new Amber Maryland at $1 70 ℘ bushel. Corn has been in very liberal supply, and quoted about a cent a bushel lower, leading to unusually extensive purchases, largely for export, though partly on speculative account. The main business was in new crop Mixed Western at 72c.@72½c., chiefly at 72c. for dry samples by canal; 72¼c.@72½c. for do., from cars, ℘ bushel. Yellow Western Corn was in rather more request at from 73½c.@75c. ℘ bushel. White Corn was very quiet and somewhat nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of 315,000 bushels, at 67c.@72½c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 72c. for dry samples of Canal, afloat; 69c.@71c. for steamer grades; 73½c.@75c. for Yellow Western; 80c.@82c. for White Western, and nominally 88c.@90c. for White Southern. Rye continues quiet and nominal at from 95c.@$1 for ordinary to prime new Western, and $1 05@$1 15 for new State. Barley-malt continues inactive at from 90c.@$1 35 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 05@$1 30 for ordinary to fancy State; $1 40@$1 50 for fancy City; sales, 1,250 bushels. Oats have been in fair demand, and desirable lots of White have been quoted stronger; sales have been reported since our last of 91,000 bushels at 64½c.@70c., as the extremes for ordinary to choice New Mixed and White Western and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@67½c. for State; 69c.@70c. for White Ohio, ℘ bushel. The export clearances hence since our last have been 7,477 bushels Wheat and 7,971 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 904 bbls. Flour, 7,373 bushels Wheat, and 23,365 bushels Corn for Glasgow; 150 bbls. Flour, 8,575 bushels Wheat, and 500 bushels Corn for Madeira.

GUNNY BAGS AND CLOTH—Sales, 25 bales Bags at 14½c., and 500 bales Cloth at 16c.@18½c. cash.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair request at $1 05 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 45 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive at from 95c.@$1 95 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quiet, but held firmly.

HIDES—Have been quite dull and weak as to price.

HOPS—Continue dull since our last, at from 7c.@13c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ℘ lb. Receipts, 232 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been in demand at $2 25 ℘ thousand.

LEATHER—Has been in good request and held with firmness.

LIME—Has been less sought after at $1@$1 10 for common Rockland, and $1 50 for Lump, ℘ bbl.

MOLASSES—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for desirable invoices of foreign, and sales have been reported of 427 hhds., 30 tcs. and 19 bbls. Barbados on private terms. The stock in first hands this morning included 5,926 hhds. Cuba, 2,822 hhds. Porto Rico, 2,426 hhds. English Islands, and 7,000 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote: Porto Rico at from 36c.@55c.; Cuba, 20c.@28c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 35c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c. ℘ gallon.

METALS—Copper has been firm, but rather inactive, since our last. Iron has been in fair request at steadier prices; sales 200 tons No. 1 American (Lehigh) Pig at $35; 150 tons Glengarnock Pig on private terms, with $31@$32 given as the current quotations. Nothing really new in Lead, Spelter or Zinc. Tin has been quoted strong, with a moderate call for stock; sales 5 tons English at about 33½c., gold, and 500 boxes Charcoal Terne at $8 12½, gold.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet since our last, on the basis of $2 72½@$2 80 for strained, ℘ 280 lbs.; sales 100 bbls. at the latter price, and 500 bbls. at $2 72½; receipts, 550 bbls.; exports, 450 bbls. Tar has been quiet at unchanged prices; sales, 110 bbls., in lots, on the basis of 47½c. for merchantable, ℘ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 47c.@47½c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 65@$7 75 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $3 15@$3 65; Pitch, $2 75 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been generally dull, and the tendency of prices has been downward. Of Linseed 5,000 gallons were sold at Boston at 82c. ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been a moderate call for Crude, in bulk, on the basis of 14½c. ℘ gallon, with sales reported of 2,000 bbls. for early delivery at this rate....Shipping Crude has been quiet since our last at 18⅜c.@.19c. here, and 18½c.@18½c. at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 500 bbls....From the Creek the reports have been of a dull and weak market, on the basis of $4 75@$4 90 for Lower, and $4 55@$4 65 for Upper Road deliveries....Refined Oil has been in moderate request at rather steadier rates, with sales reported here of 6,000 bbls. Standard White, first half of July delivery, at 25¾c. ℘ gallon, and at Philadelphia, 500 bbls. standard White, for June delivery, at 25¾c.; 2,000 bbls. do., last half of July, at 25¾c., 1,000 bbls. do., August, at 26½c. ℘ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 5,230 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 2,100 cases for Gibraltar and orders, and 10,000 cases for Odessa. Refined Oil in cases continues in moderate demand at 28c.@29½c. ℘ gallon. Naphtha continues in request at 9½c.@9¾c., chiefly at 9½c. in shipping order, and 14c.@14½c. in cases.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in good demand and firmer as to price. Sales have been reported of 1,400 bbls., in lots, at $15 12@$15 25 for new Western Mess; $14 75@$15 for City do.; $12@$13 for new Prime to extra Prime; $12 50@$13 25, chiefly $13, for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a lively inquiry noted for new Western, on the basis of $15 12½@$15 25, seller July; various options, within the month; $15 37@$15 50, seller August; and $14 50, seller January; sales, 4,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been inactive at from 5¾c.@6⅛c. ℘ lb. Cut-meats have been quiet, since our last, at 10c.@12½c. for Hams; 5¾c.@6¾c. for Shoulders; 14c.@15c. for Smoked Hams, ℘ lb.; sales, 125 pks. Bacon has been in some demand at 7¾c.@8c., chiefly at 7¾c. for Long Clear; 8c. for Short Clear; 8c. in part for old Short Rib; 8½c. for Stratford; sales, 115 pks. Lard has been in moderate supply and pretty good request at firmer prices. Sales have been reported of 1,100 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9¾c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle rendered, chiefly at 10⅛c.@10⅜c. for Western Steam, 10⅜c. for New do., and 10c.@10⅜c. for City. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 1,000 tcs. New Western Steam, including seller July at 10⅜c., seller August at 11⅛c. Beef continues very quiet at old figures; sales have been reported of 120 bbls., in lots, at $8@$12 50 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$16 50 for Extra, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive at from $19@$23 50 for Prime Mess, and $22@$25 for India Mess, ℘ tierce; sales, 45 tcs. Beef hams have been very quiet at from $18 50@$26 for the range of qualities, ℘ bbl. New Crop Butter has been in demand at previous prices, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair, 13c.@23c.; New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@27c., and inferior to fair, at 13c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@12c., ℘ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,829 pks. Cheese continues in light request at from 9c.@12c. for fair to fancy Factory; 9c.@12c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 6c.@11½c. for Western; the day's receipts were 14,178 boxes.

New Crop Butter.

State, firkins, fine to extra, ℘ lb	30@32
State, firkins, fair to good, ℘ lb	25@27
Orange and Sussex, Fresh Pails, ℘ lb	30@35
State and River, Fresh Pails, ℘ lb	28@32
State, half firkin tubs, extra quality, ℘ lb	30@32
State, half firkin tubs, fair to good, ℘ lb	25@27
State, Welsh tubs, ℘ lb	25@27
Pennsylvania, firkins, fine, ℘ lb	25@27
Pennsylvania, firkins, good, ℘ lb	22@25
Western, reserve, firkins and tubs, prime, ℘ lb	20@23
Michigan, firkins and tubs, prime, ℘ lb	20@23
Chicago and Northwest, firkins and tubs, prime, ℘ lb	18@20
Ordinary Western and State, ℘ lb	13@16
Common, firkins, ℘ lb	11@12
Grease Butter, Original packages, ℘ lb	10@11

Cheese.

State Factories, fine to extra, ℘ lb	11@12
State Factories, fair to good, ℘ lb	9@10½
State Factories, ordinary, ℘ lb	6@ 8
State Factories, skimmed, ℘ lb	3@ 6
State Farm Dairies, extra, ℘ lb	11@12
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ℘ lb	7@10
Western, fair to good, ℘ lb	9@11½
Western, ordinary, ℘ lb	6@ 8

RICE—Has been quiet, but quoted about steady. Carolina ranges from $8 75@$9 62½; Patna, $7 25@$7 75; Rangoon, $7@$7 37½, ℘ 100 lbs. The stock of Rangoon in first hands this morning was 13,000 bags.

SALT—Continues in fair request at uniform quotations.

SALTPETRE—Rules quiet at 7½c.@8c., gold, for Crude, ℘ lb.

SEEDS—Have been in limited demand at old figures.

SOAP—Has been in moderate demand at steady rates, including Castile at 10½c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1, 6½c., ℘ lb.

SKINS—There has been a moderate call for desirable lots within our range. We quote: *Deer,* Honduras, 40c.; San Juan, 36c.@38c.; Angostura, 30c.@32c; Sisal, 40c.@41c.; Vera Cruz, 38c.@40c.; Chagres, 42c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@37c.; Para, 38c.@40c.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@25c., currency, ℘ lb. *Goat*—Tampico, 50c.; Matamoras, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.@48c., gold, ℘ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c.; Payta, 50c.@51c.; Curacoa, 48c.@50c.; Cape, 36c.@37c.; Madras, each, 33c.@40c.; Patua, each, 42c.@45c., currency, ℘ lb.

SPICES—Have been in more request since our last, and quoted stronger in price.

SUGARS—Raw have been in good demand and quoted firm, with sales reported, since our last, of 2,083 hhds., mostly to refiners, at 8½c.@9½c. for Martinique, 9¾c.@9⅞c. for St. Croix, 9½c.@9 3-16c. for Cuba, 9¾c. for strictly prime refining Porto Rico, 9½c.@10¼c. for grocery do.; 10@10⅛c. for Centrifugal, and 11⅛c.@11½c. for Clarified, ℘ lb. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba, 9⅛c.@9¾c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅝c.@10⅜c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 8⅞c.@9⅞c., and Grocery from 9½c.@10⅝c.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar is quoted at 10⅛c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand at 10⅞c.@13⅛c., as the extremes, ℘ lb. Messrs. CARL AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars, since June 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado
Stock, June 1, 1871	70,550	72,887	279,315	6,836
Receipts since June 1	50,048	35,232	4,928	5,194
Total	120,598	108,119	284,243	12,030
Sales since June 1	36,552	21,544	13,607	3,151
Stock, June 29, 1871	84,046	86,565	270,636	8,878
Stock, June 30, 1870	99,059	107,555	399,101	1,732
Stock, July 1, 1869	127,952	142,447	113,673	991
Stock, July 1, 1868	81,082	48,399	20,232	175

TALLOW, &C.—Tallow has been fairly active at full rates. Sales have been reported of 195,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅜c.@9⅜c. for very common to prime, chiefly at 9⅜c. for prime; also, 97,000 lbs. Stearine at 11c.@13¼c., chiefly at 12½c.@13c., ℘ lb.

TEAS—The demand has been light for all kinds, with but little variation in values.

WHISKY—Has been in slack demand at rather easier rates, with sales reported of 275 bbls. at 92c. for iron-bound pks. ℘ gallon. Receipts, 571 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The offerings of room, in the berth line, were on a reduced scale, and Grain rates were quoted a fraction higher, with a moderate inquiry for accommodation. Apart from the Grain movement, there was very little demand noted in the chartering line. There was less activity. Petroleum vessels were in less confident demand, the firmness of ship-owners operating against free negotiations. Grain vessels were in some request at about former figures. There was also some call noted for vessels for the Tobacco and Naval Store trade. For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been 55,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 8½d. for Corn, and 8¾d. for Wheat, closing with 9d. asked for the latter, ℘ bushel; small lots of Cotton at unchanged figures; 200 tcs. Lard, by steam, at 25s.; 650 boxes Bacon, at 20s., by sail, and 25s., by steam; 150 hhds. Tallow, part by steam at 25s., and part by sail on private terms; 1,000 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 55s. ℘ ton. For London, 31,000 bushels Grain, including Corn, in bags, by sail, at 8d., and Wheat at 8½d. ℘ bushel; also an Austrian brig, of 542 tons register, reported with general cargo, from Boston, on private terms. For Bristol, 7,800 bushels Corn, by sail, at 6½d.; also, an American ship, of 796 tons register, with equal to 4,800 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at about 6½d. ℘ bushel. For Glasgow, 15,500 bushels Corn or Wheat, by steam, at 9d. ℘ standard bushel. For Cork and orders, a British bark, with a full cargo of Grain, from Philadelphia, at 6s., or 6d. ℘ quarter less to a direct port; also a British bark, of 655 tons register, (chartered in Europe,) with 4,600 quarters Grain, at 5s. 6d., or, if direct, 5s. 3d. ℘ quarter, and an American bark, of 446 tons register, with about 2,900 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ℘ bbl., privileges extending to the Continent. For Havre, an American ship, of 1,067 tons register, with equal to 1,100 hhds. Tobacco, from New-Orleans, at about 30s. For a Continental port between Bordeaux and Dunkirk, a British bark, of 343 tons register, with about 2,700 quarters Grain, in bags, at 5s. 3d. ℘ quarter. For Rostock, a Norwegian bark, of 344 tons register, with about 2,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ℘ bbl. For Trieste, an American bark, of 377 tons register, with about 400 hhds. Tobacco, from Richmond, at 50s. For Bahia, a North German brig, of 218 tons register, (no where,) with about 2,200 bbls. Flour, from Richmond, Va., at $1 10, gold, ℘ bbl., and 5 ℘ cent. primage, with some Resin to fill up on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29.—RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 164,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—103,000 bushels Wheat, 183,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat, 10½c.; Corn, 9½c.; Oats, 6⅛c., to New-York. FLOUR steady and a local trade only. WHEAT unsettled; 10,000 bushels Sheboygan sold at $1 38. CORN opened dull and weak; was stronger and active at noon, closing lower and quiet; sales 96,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 62½c.@63c., to arrive; 45,000 bushels do. at 63c., on the spot, including car-lots, and in the afternoon 40,000 bushels do. at 62c.@62½c. OATS and RYE neglected. PORK, LARD and HIGHWINES unchanged. CATTLE—Receipts, 475 car-loads against 381 cars to same day last week, an excess over the demand. Market opened dull, but with firmer views on part of holders, and prices advanced slightly. Sales reached about 675 head, as follows: 114 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,228 to 1,405 lbs., at $5 50@$6 56; 98 Ohio, ranging from 1,003 to 1,440 lbs., at $5 50@$6 25; 264 Illinois, ranging from 1,285 to 1,526 lbs., at $6@$6 50; 86 Missouri, ranging from 1,243 to 1,317 lbs., at $6; 80 Iowa, ranging from 1,153 to 1,192 lbs., at $5 50; 59 Michigan, ranging from 1,078 to 1,189 lbs., at $5 45@$5 50; 18 Canada, averaging 1,077 lbs., at $5 25; 64 Kansas, averaging 1,166 lbs., at $5 75, and 37 Cherokee, ranging from 960 to 1,043 lbs., at $4 20@$5 10. Sheep market not overstocked but dull. The stock was of an indifferent quality and went off slowly as follows: 118 Ohio Sheep, averaging 73 lbs., at $3 50; 22 Lambs, averaging 55 lbs., at $6 75; 775 Canada, ranging from 59 to 82 lbs., at $7 12½@$7 50, and 60 Kentucky Sheep, ranging from 120 to 127 lbs., at $4 50. HOGS quiet and unchanged; sales, 595 head at $4 50@$4 70.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—COTTON—Demand fair; prices advanced; Middling, 20c.@20½c. FLOUR scarce and firm; Family, $6 40@$6 70. WHEAT scarce and firm; No. 1 Chicago Spring at $1 43. CORN steady with moderate demand at 56c. RYE dull and unchanged at 90c. OATS steady with moderate demand; Mixed at 52c.@57c. BARLEY dull; prices nominal. PROVISIONS—Advancing tendency; firmer feeling on the part of holders; offerings light. PORK dull and a shade lower; sales at $15 25. LARD—Market buoyant but unsettled; 10c. offered, 10¼c. asked. BULK MEATS—Market buoyant but unsettled; sales of Shoulders at 6c. Sides, 7c., delivered at Xenia; held here at 7¼c.; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 7¼c.; Clear Sides held at 8¼c. BACON—Market buoyant but unsettled; sales of Shoulders at 6¾c.@6⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides 8¼c.; Clear Sides can be bought at 9c. HOGS scarce and firm at $4 40@$4 50. TOBACCO in fair demand and firm; sales, 335 hhds. WHISKY—Demand good at full prices; sales at 89c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 29.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 2,000 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 45. CORN quiet; sales, 2,400 bushels at 67c., and 800 bushels Yellow at 68½c.@69c. OATS scarce and quiet. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for Bolted and $1 40 for Unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20@$22; Shipstuffs, $23@$24; Middling, $28@$30, ℘ ton, as to quality. HIGHWINES, 9c. Canal FREIGHTS—Carriers are asking 7½c. on Wheat, 7c. on Corn, to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson, $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—23,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Corn, 1,211,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—1,800 bbls. Flour, 14,500 bushels Wheat, 8,400 bushels Corn, 2,081,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, June 29.—FLOUR nominal. WHEAT closed at an advance of 1½c.@1¾c.; No. 2 Spring at $1 26, seller June; in the afternoon nominally at $1 28@$1 28½. CORN quiet; No. 2 Mixed closed at 53½c.; in the afternoon, quiet at 53½c.@53¾c. OATS quiet; declined ½c.; closed steady; No. 2 at 48c. RYE nominal; No. 2 at 87c. BARLEY nominal; No. 2 Spring, 73c.@75c. HIGHWINES quiet at 88½c. Mess PORK at $15, cash; $15 12½@$15 25, seller July; $14, seller December. LARD, 10½c., cash; 10¾c.@10⅞c., seller July. Dry-salted MEATS unchanged. HOGS opened active and steady; closed dull and weak at $3 85@$4 15. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 236,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats and 11,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 228,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats and 9,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet; Corn to Buffalo, 5c.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR extremely dull; Superfine Winter, $4 50@$4 75; Extra Winter, $5@$5 25; Double Extra Winter, $5 60. WHEAT—Maintained prices for desirable lots, but poor qualities easier; No. 3 Red, in elevator, at $1 16; No. 2 Red Winter at $1 28; sample lots of No. 2 sold at $1 25. CORN quiet; Mixed, on track, 50½c.@51½c.; do., on elevator, 52½c.; do., sacked, 57½c. OATS firmer; Mixed, on track, at 50c.; sacked at 53c.@57c. WHISKY steady at 91c. TOBACCO active. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK higher at $15 75. Dry-salted MEATS firm; loose Shoulders, to arrive, at 6c. BACON stiff and higher; Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8½c.@9c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c.; outside rates for order lots. Live HOGS and CATTLE unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, June 29.—TOBACCO continues high; sales, 240 hhds.; Lugs at $5 75@$6 75; low to medium Leaf at $7@$13; fair to good Leaf at $13@$23 50. COTTON stronger; Middling at 19¾c. FLOUR quiet and steady; Family Extra at $6 25. WHEAT—Nothing doing in new; receipts of old liberal; sales at $1 50. CORN quiet but firm at 72c. OATS in light demand at 63c. RYE quiet at 95c. PROVISIONS firm, with advancing tendency. Mess PORK at $16. BACON held at 7c. for Shoulders, 9c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 9½c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS at 14½c.; plain at 13c. LARD at 10½c.@11½c. WHISKY in fair demand at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT quiet and weak; No. 1 at $1 27½; No. 2 at $1 25½. OATS steady, with moderate demand; No. 2 at 48½c. CORN in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed at 53½c. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY dull and nominal. Wheat, to Buffalo, 5½c.; to Oswego, 9c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour and 35,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour and 15,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 29.—COTTON in fair demand and firm at 20c.; receipts, 189 bales; shipments, 320 bales. FLOUR dull and prices have declined; sales at $4@$7. CORN quiet and weak at 71c.@72c. OATS dull and prices have declined; sales at 63c.@64c. LARD dull and unchanged. PORK and BACON dull and unchanged.

CLEVELAND, June 29.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and a shade lower; No. 1 Red Winter at $1 40. CORN steady, with moderate demand; Low Mixed at 61c. OATS steady, with moderate demand, at 58c. Crude PETROLEUM quiet at $5 60; Refined held at 24c.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—COTTON firm; Middling, 20½c.@20¾c.; net receipts, 99 bales; gross, 147 bales; exports, coastwise, 50 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 2,655 bales.

BOSTON, June 29.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 20½c.@20¾c.; net receipts, 23 bales; gross, 109 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 5,500 bales.

MOBILE, June 29.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 19½c.; net receipts, 52 bales; exports, coastwise, 150 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 10,876 bales.

NORFOLK, June 29. COTTON steady; Low Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 320 bales; exports, coastwise, 298 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 1,178 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 29.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 188 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 8,737 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 29.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 20½c.; net receipts, 487 bales; gross, 487 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; stock, 39,590 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 29—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for both money and account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅞; 1865, old, 90⅞; 1867, 89⅞; Ten-forties, 88⅝.

The bullion in the Bank of England, according to the regular weekly statement published here this evening, has increased £201,000 sterling since last Thursday.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅛; for the account, 92⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅞; 1865, old, 90⅞; 1867, 89⅞; Ten-forties, 88⅝.

FRANKFORT, June 28—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 96⅛@96¼ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, June 28—Evening.—The Bourse closed active. Rentes, 52f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, June 29—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firmer; Middling Uplands, 8⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅝d.@8¾d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is buoyant; Middling Uplands, 8¾d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅞d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 20,000 bales, including 7,000 for export and speculation. PROVISIONS—Pork, 48s. 6d. ℘ bbl. for fine Western Prime Mess.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firmer. Middling Uplands, 8¾d.@8⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅞d. The sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 7,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton on ship named at New-Orleans have been made at 8 13-16d. for Middling.

LONDON, June 29—TALLOW, 44s. ℘ cwt. LINSEED OIL, £32 10s. ℘ ton.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th st.
THE LONG STRIKE. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, Stoddart, Williamson, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Flora Clayton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
DELMONICO'S; OR, LARKS UP THE HUDSON. Leading characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
24th-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MAN O' AIRLIE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Sheridan, and Miss Seldon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE COLLEEN BAWN. Leading characters by Messrs. John Collins, C. Wheatleigh, and Miss Emma Howson.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN. Leading characters by Rose and Harry Watkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

TERRACE GARDEN,
58th-st., near 3d-av.
JULLIEN CONCERT and SUMMER NIGHT FESTIVAL.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum.......2
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And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
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City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 4 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ *We are prepared to send the* NEW-YORK TIMES *by mail, for any length of time, to subscribers in the country or abroad. Application to be made direct to the office.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A motion expressing regret that Queen VICTORIA had been advised to sign the Treaty of Washington, was made in the House of Lords last night, which, after considerable debate, was defeated without a division. A boiler explosion occurred at Kidsgrove, England, yesterday, by which six men were killed and nineteen seriously injured. The late historian GROTE bequeathed his library to the University of London....The review of the French army at Longchamps yesterday was entirely successful. Medals were conferred on Gens. VINOY and L'ADMIRAULT, and may promotions in the Legion of Honor were made. M. ROCHEFORT is seriously ill. Two medical consultations in his case have been held. His trial is fixed for Monday. M. DELESCLUSE'S sister has been liberated. Arrests of Communists continue. The Court-martial at Marseilles has sentenced MM. Cremieux, Etienne and Pellissier to death; MM. Duclos, Marten, Nastorg, Breton and Cachat, to transportation; M. Novi to ten years, and M. Banche to five years' labor in the galleys, and M. Eberard to ten years' imprisonment. M. Maillet has escaped from Paris to Belgium. The Republican Committees have been unable to agree upon a combined ticket, and publish several electoral lists. In the Assembly, on Wednesday, M. POUGER QUERTIER stated that in less than six hours the agents of the Treasury had collected 4,500,000,000 francs for the new loan....An amnesty for political and military offenses has been granted by the Emperor of Germany to natives of Alsace and Lorraine. Terrible riots have occurred among the miners in Konigsheutte, in Silesia. The Uhlans cleared the streets, killing seven of the miners, wounding thirty and arresting sixty....The Italian Senate has ratified the Treaty of Commerce with the United States....Archbishop PUTRASSO has been arrested in Rome on a charge of conspiracy....The Moscow *Gazette* has been suppressed for libeling the Russian authorities.

GENERAL.

The New-Hampshire Legislature, yesterday, elected the following State officers: Railroad Commissioner, DAVID GILCHRIST; Secretary of State, JOHN H. GOODALE; Treasurer, L. W. COGGSWELL; State Printer, J. M. CAMPBELL; Commissary-General, ANDREW J. BENNETT—three Republicans and two Democrats.

The Young Men's Republican Association of the State of New-York met, yesterday, in Binghamton, G. HILTON SCRIBNER, the President of the Association, in the chair. One hundred and nine delegates were present. Letters were read from LYMAN TREMAIN, Prof. WHITE and GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS. Speeches were made by Senator CHAPMAN, of Broome, and others, and resolutions were adopted condemning factions, and promising an earnest support to the Administration and Republican Party of the nation. In the afternoon a public meeting was held, at which Gen. VAN WYCK and others spoke.

The Maine Republican State Convention, at Portland, yesterday, renominated Gov. SIDNEY PERHAM with much enthusiasm and unanimity. The Convention also adopted a platform consistent with sound Republican principles.

The annual meeting and festival of Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity, Chapter Alpha, of Massachusetts, took place at Cambridge yesterday, and was attended by about 200 members, graduates of Harvard and other Colleges. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, RICHARD H. DANA, Jr.; Vice-President, EDWARD EVERETT HALE; Treasurer, H. G. DENNY; Secretary, E. G. SEAVER.

The Democrats in Iowa who are opposed to the "new departure" programme, intend to call another Convention under the lead of HENRY CLAY DEAN.

The New-Brunswick delegation to the Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island Governments returned to St. John yesterday. The indications are that they have failed in securing the co-operation of these Governments against the Treaty of Washington.

Baron GEROLT, the German Minister at Washington, formally took leave of the President yesterday, when expressions of mutual regret were made.

Light on a Dark Subject.

We invite the serious attention of taxpayers, as well as all others interested in the welfare and good name of the Metropolis, to the clear and able report upon the financial condition of the City, presented last evening by Mr. DEXTER A. HAWKINS to the Council of Political Reform. They will find in this paper what they looked for in vain in the recently-published official report of Controller CONNOLLY, or in the accompanying message of Mayor HALL—an intelligible statement of the actual debt of the City, so far as the same can be ascertained from anything that has been published, or that has been permitted to leak out, concerning the transactions of the Controller's Office for the last three years. The *actual* liabilities of the City, including the unknown millions of outstanding claims and judgments against the Corporation, can never be ascertained without a thorough examination of the records of the Finance Department, which no disinterested parties will be allowed to make, if it can be prevented, so long as RICHARD B. CONNOLLY and his confederates of the "Ring" remain in office. Mr. HAWKINS confines himself to facts, and figures admitted, at one time or another, by the Controller himself to be correct, but so disconnected and scattered and cunningly manipulated by Mr. CONNOLLY in *his "report"* as to confuse and mislead the public, and cover up the real facts with regard to the debt of the City. A minute research into Albany legislation for the last three years, and an examination of the multitude of acts, and parts of acts, by which the Ring have sought to conceal their frauds upon the City Treasury, was absolutely necessary to an understanding of the present condition of the City's finances. This, Mr. HAWKINS has thoroughly performed, though at an expense of much time and labor.

Mr. HAWKINS shows, that in the two years —1869 and 1870—the Ring spent $102,763,121 14 of the people's money, or $51,381,560 57 each year. He also shows that, in the first four months of the present year, they spent nearly eleven millions of dollars, which would be equal to thirty-three millions for the whole year. This, however, is less than half of what will be the actual expenditure for the present year. Mr. HAWKINS does not profess, in his investigation, to go beyond the date of the Controller's report—the 1st of May—or outside of the figures given by the Controller himself. Had he done so, he could easily have shown, that the Ring have armed themselves with authority to spend nearly seventy millions of dollars in the year 1871. Great efforts have been made to convey the impression to the public that the "Two per Cent." Tax Levy limited the expenditures for the present year to a little over twenty-three millions of dollars. Out of this amount, as the bill read when first presented to the Legislature, was to be paid the "revenue bonds," which the Ring were careful to inform the public were not to be reckoned as a part of the permanent debt of the City. Subsequently, however, a clause was inserted in the bill to consolidate the City debt, authorizing these revenue bonds to be paid, not out of the Tax Levy as they always had been before, but by the issue of long bonds which were to be included in the consolidated debt. These revenue bonds, both City and County, amount to twenty millions of dollars. Then there are about twenty million dollars worth of bonds to be issued this year to meet special appropriations, provided for by last Winter's legislation at Albany—such as the Viaduct Railroad appropriations, (five millions;) Park improvements, (three millions;) Dock improvements, (three millions;) TWEED'S water job, (one million;) water pipes, metres, &c., (one and a half millions;) new Court-house, (three-quarters of a million;) &c., &c. The Two per Cent. Tax Levy authorizes the raising of over twenty-three millions by direct tax. The revenues from various sources—termed by the Controller the "General Fund"—will amount to about seven millions more. Thus we have a total of seventy millions of dollars to be expended by the Ring *this year*, of which forty millions is to be added to the permanent debt of the City. Well may our savings banks and trust companies pause before investing any further in the securities of a Municipal Corporation thus drifting into bankruptcy under the rule of a Ring of thieves.

Taxes on Scrip Dividends.

As foreshadowed by an article in these columns, two or three weeks ago, the Internal Revenue Department includes the scrip dividends of insurance companies under the ruling which assesses a tax upon the Central Railroad scrip. Nor is it easy to see how it could rightly be otherwise. The language of the law is as specific on the subject as it can possibly be made; and the only wonder is, how the companies were permitted to go on and declare these dividends for seven or eight years, and to the extent of millions of dollars, without paying the tax. When it is considered, that these scrip dividends are declared as being the profits of the year's business; that if not so divided they would belong to the taxable additions to surplus for that year; that they profess to represent on their face cash retained by the companies, and draw interest until redeemed in full; that the companies which do not issue scrip, pay the tax upon both what they divide among stockholders and retain as surplus; that the issue of scrip is *de facto* a dividend, and represents profits in hand upon which the tax was *then* due, and therefore it cannot be claimed that the tax should depend upon the contingency of subsequent losses; that the scrip has, from the date of issue, a cash market value, and is, in fact, a six per cent. investment for its par value; and, finally, that the Revenue Department has not, to our knowledge, put itself on record against these views—all these things considered, it certainly is remarkable that the collection of this tax should have slumbered so long, and been undertaken at last only as a sort of tender to the Central Railroad decision.

Meanwhile these scrip dividends have been declared, as we have said, to the amount of millions of dollars; when redeemed, the tax has, we believe, been honestly met; but as only a few companies have accumulated surplus to the point where their charters or by-laws authorize redemption, only a small percentage of the amount really due the Government has ever been paid. It is also to be noted, that a large number of the companies which had adopted the "participation plan," and issued scrip under it, have subsequently given up the system, and neither redeemed their scrip nor paid a tax upon it, contenting themselves by quietly passing resolutions to cancel their outstanding scrip, and to no longer issue participation policies.

The levy which the Commissioner now proposes to make, although apparently aimed at a single fire company, (the Continental,) should be, and probably will be, assessed upon all the fire and marine insurance companies which have declared scrip dividends since 1863, when the law took effect; and should cover the aggregate issues of scrip, less only such portion as may have been redeemed and upon which the tax has been paid. To indicate the extent to which this scrip dividend business has been carried, in defiance of the just claims of the Government, we give a list of companies chartered by, or doing business in, New-York which are amenable *to this tardily-preferred* tax claim. The figures represent, approximately at least, the amount of scrip dividends declared by these companies since the Revenue law went into effect in 1863 up to the end of 1869. The dividends of last year are not included, but would swell the aggregate materially. Nor does the list include the companies whose returns are not given with sufficient definiteness for our purposes.

MARINE COMPANIES.

Atlan. Mutual..	$13,451,466	Orient..........	$421,730
Commer. Mut'l..	617,730	Pacific Mutual......	923,770
Great Western..	1,005,670	Sun Mutual......	811,575
Mercan. Mutual.	....	Union Mutual.....	458,810
N. Y. Mutual....	160,900	Washing'n Marine.	78,620

FIRE COMPANIES.

Ætna, N. Y........	$14,152	Market, N. Y.......	$229,276
American, N. Y....	307,040	Metropolitan......	105,623
Columbia, N. Y....	13,388	Mutual, Buffalo....	44,055
Com'l Mut. Clev., O.	293,940	N. Eng. Mut. Mar.	99,760
Continental, N. Y..	982,581	North Amer., N.Y.	83,504
Home, New-Haven.	55,365	Republic, N. Y.....	38,260
Jefferson, N. Y....	20,001	Resolute, N. Y.....	26,567
Long Island, N. Y.	21,085	Security, N. Y.....	183,579
Lorillard, N. Y....	111,048	Washington........	279,267

Of these scrip dividends declared since 1863, and aggregating more than $20,000,000, some $7,500,000 have been redeemed, (mostly by a single company;) but, upon the remainder about $14,000,000, a five per cent. tax is due the Government under the recent decision of the Revenue Department. Inasmuch as the Secretary of the Treasury can make good use of this trifling sum of $700,000, we can only hope that he may proceed to get it with as little delay as possible.

The New Departure of the Hackmen.

An old and comfortable adage assures us that it is never too late to mend. Our City hackmen appear to have taken to heart this highly-respectable counsel. At the eleventh hour, they have come to see the error of their ways and resolved upon amendment. After years of the most varied and shameless extortion, they are seized with a sudden remorse, and inspired to make public confession and recantation of their crimes. There is something quite touching in this unexpected reformation of hardened sinners. The unwonted spectacle of Col. FISK suddenly experiencing the promptings of religion, and casting vainly about for a place wherein to celebrate his fortuitious devotions, was not more affecting or more instructive. Perhaps the remote spectre of the Viaduct Railway, or the more instant terror of the new "Crystal" cabs may have had some slight influence in bringing about this change of heart. We shall not, however, inquire too curiously into the motives of our penitent Jehus. Under the benign auspices of a municipality, where extortion and plunder are the rule, and penitence the exception, where, indeed, our public robbers are more disposed to boast of than to be sorry for their peculations, we accept thankfully the smallest signs of amendment. Our hackmen are among the staunchest pillars of Democratic rule. When they begin to be honest we may hope for the reformation even of TWEED.

We regret, however, that this tardy repentance was not more complete than it is. The one hundred hackmen who met in Spring-street on Wednesday evening for the laudable purpose "of taking measures to remove from the public mind the prejudice now existing against hackmen on account of the acts of some members of the calling," appear to have restrained their sorrow within very moderate limits. They passed a number of resolutions, creating themselves "The Hackmen's Association," and congratulating themselves that they were not as other and less virtuous hackmen, but in point of practical benefit to the public, they might as well have been the Board of Aldermen. They did, indeed, modestly promise to be content with the sum of $2 for carrying a single passenger, or four passengers, to any point below Twenty-seventh-street. Considering the enormity of their previous extortions, that sum may appear to many fair enough. But it is so on the same principle whereby their masters of the Ring make the sowing of a few grass-plots, justification for their wholesale malversation of the public funds. From being overcharged six or eight times, to be overcharged only two or three, will strike most travelers as a great relief. But it will be observed, in the first place, that this tariff is nearly double that of the new Crystals, which are yet infinitely cleaner and more comfortable than most of the dingy and disreputable public hacks. Second, that at least two of the great railroad depots and about one-half of the large hotels are situated above Twenty-seventh-street, in a region where the hack-drivers' liberal fancy may still soar to the unlimited prices of old. Third, that the proposed rates are still excessive for a distance which may be traversed in half an hour. Fifty cents, to be sure, is moderate enough; but that economy is attainable only at the expense of privacy and comfort, the main reasons for using these vehicles at all. If one must ride in a hack only in company with those strangers who may, as well as not, turn out to be Democratic politicians who will relieve you of your valuables before the journey's end, most gentlemen would prefer to take a cheaper and safer public conveyance. A hack under such a system becomes, indeed, only a more expensive, and slightly more accommodating omnibus.

We fear, therefore, that the "new departure" of the hackmen will not afford unmixed satisfaction. The whole proceeding, indeed, is a solemn farce, in view of the fact that the subject ought to be regulated by the public authorities and not by the hackmen at all. In any decently-governed city it would be and is. With the possible exception of Washington, we do not suppose there is any City in the world where hack-drivers are allowed such license as with us. In London and Paris, in Havana and Naples, one may have a cab, or a fiacre or a volante for hours, for what it costs to ride here half a dozen blocks. The fares are fixed by law, and any attempt at overcharge would consign the offender to the tender mercies of the Police. But it is one of the various beauties of Ring rule, that our hackmen are a political power, whose interests are more to be regarded than the comfort and convenience of the public. For any effectual relief in the premises, we must rather look to private competition, such as is promised by the new cabs, despite their inconveniences, than to any effort of the authorities, or even to the spasmodic virtue of *the hackmen themselves*.

A Recluse of the Forest.

Misanthropes who isolate themselves from their kind are commonly persons who have had long and bitter experience of life. They contract a morbid dislike for their fellow-beings, because they have suffered at the hands of some of the number injustice or deception. Imagination is often as potential as reality in these cases, and may even be more so, for the imaginative are usually the most sensitive and the most ready to magnify the importance of injury. The melancholy *Jaques* seeks solitude because of his temperament, and the ill-treated *Timon* because of his experience; but it is not easy to say which most detests the face of man or yearns most cordially to be alone with nature. In each case, however, the recluse is mature; he has become what he is through long thought or attrition; and he carries out the typical idea of the hermit, which is that of a man bearing the stamp of years, a man who has lived long and suffered much.

The exceptions to this idea, or principle, are rare and commensurately remarked. One case has just been reported by a Western paper of sufficient interest to warrant description, even if it should be found to rest on but a slender basis of fact. It appears that twenty years ago a well-known young man, who then lived in Wilson County, Tennessee, left his home and family, and fled into the neighboring forest, and that he has ever since remained entirely solitary there, holding, with slight and involuntary exceptions, no intercourse with his fellow-beings. The circumstances happen to be peculiarly favorable for the consummation of such a purpose. A vast primeval forest in the neighborhood covers hundreds of thousands of acres, broken here and there by infrequent openings, and skirted by but a scanty population. The story of this youthful hermit, as related, is simple, but extraordinary. He is of respectable parentage, was comfortably off, and has many living connections. One day he was plowing in a field on his father's farm, when bad news was brought him. An uncle, to whom he had been deeply attached, had suddenly died. Without a word, he left the horse standing in the plow, and made directly for the woods. He had then seen barely a score of Summers, and he is now forty years of age. During the whole period he has lived alone in the wilderness. At first he was naturally pursued, but he plunged into the deepest recesses of the forest, and probably in some cave that he had discovered, managed to evade discovery. For a time he is supposed to have remained in the wildest spots that are most distant from human dwellings. At all events he kept out of sight with great care, until he thought his friends would have become reconciled to his absence and would cease to follow him. After this, but at long intervals, he was seen nearer home, and on two or three rare occasions he has exchanged a few words with his kinsfolk. The *Banner* affirms that he was last seen a few weeks ago; that his face is entirely covered with a black beard growing close up to the eyes and flowing down to his middle; that his height and weight, which were formerly those of an average man, have increased so that he is much above the middle size; and that he moved with the cat-like alertness characteristic of the savage, or of those who have long lived apart from, and shunned, their kind.

The parents of this unfortunate are both living, and, it is mentioned, have left no affectionate devices untried to allure him back to his home, or to civilized existence. But these and all other arts for his reclamation have failed. He is said to have developed a wonderful and animal-like quickness of sense and foot, and to have an instinctive knowledge of all designs to watch him. He can see his intended observers, it is declared, long before they can see him. Sharpened by long and continuous exercise, all his faculties are constantly alive to guard him from intrusion or surprise. When he sleeps, it is supposed to be in some remote and to all but him inaccessible cave, but he usually ventures on the fringe of the settlements only at night. For some time after his first disappearance, his brothers used to go hunting in the mountains, carrying with them several days' provisions, and cherishing the hope of coming up with him. He never, however, suffered them to find him, although food and clothes that were left for him in certain places were taken from time to time, and, they hoped, by himself. One of the brothers, the youngest, has once or twice seen and spoken to him. This was from a distance, the "wild man of the Cedars," as the solitary is called, allowing no near approach. On these occasions his words were few, stern, and unwilling, but quite sensible and coherent. He asked simply not to be interfered with, but to be left to pursue his strange mode of life in peace. It is thought, as a matter of course, that he might be surrounded and captured. But apart from the difficulty and probable danger of this, and from its apparent illegality, his family have been averse to resort to such an extremity, and thus through their abstention from attempts at coercion, and doubtless in part through the fears of other dwellers in the neighborhood, the recluse has led his sad career in his own fashion without molestation.

This curious tale is given as the true version of the many reports touching a "wild man of the woods" in that region, that for some years have been in circulation. It is certainly much more plausible than the wild stories about an "American gorilla," and other ethnological marvels, that have from time to time ministered to the love of sensation.

Mr. Vallandigham's Courage.

The *Nation* estimates very highly what it calls the civil courage of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM. We believe the quality and degree of this quality of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM to have been far less extraordinary than the *Nation* seems to think. His courage was shown in the midst of circumstances which deprive it of special merit. Among those may be noted the fact that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was always immediately surrounded by violent and ignorant partisans, and the further fact that he regarded, and had reason for regarding, his following, beyond his immediate constituency, as very much larger than it ever really became. We find a great deal in what is known of him to sustain the belief that he was a vain, ambitious, excitable politician, whose personal courage we have no reason for questioning, but whose moral courage was never very prominently exhibited.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was the hero of a party that grades its heroes almost exclusively by their power of stirring partisan passions. His power of doing this—his trick of vituperative oratory, his recklessness of statement, and the ingenuity which made him a successful jury lawyer at the West—enabled him to keep himself surrounded with partisans in great numbers, at a white heat. Neither he nor they understood very clearly or cared very much for the ultimate effect of his political fury. Both he and they were engaged in a headstrong pursuit of party ends, and the worst elements of partisan sympathy, as opposed to cool judgment and sound and temperate political purpose, made it possible for him to be very wrong, very much opposed to the general sentiment of the community, and yet always flattered by applause, and driven ahead by the excitement of his immediate companions. We believe, therefore, that his "civil courage" is not a matter for special praise. If it were practicable to educate the political sense of the country till such qualities as Mr. VALLANDIGHAM evinced would never obtain such ignorant and violent support, the nation would be far more profited than by its capacity for enduring so crazy a man as he, so quietly.

MINOR TOPICS.

We are assured by a cable telegram, that nothing occurred to mar the effect of the review of MCMAHON'S army at Longchamps. It may therefore be presumed that the soldiers refrained from shouting "Vive l'Empereur," as it was pretty generally feared they would. We are expressly informed that they cheered President THIERS, having probably begun to see the author of *The Consulate and the Empire* in a new light, since his liberal distribution of that great work among the regiments. The weather was good and the crowd immense—nothing being wanting to the completeness of the spectacle, save the trophies of a few victories.

A Convention was held yesterday at Binghamton, under the presidency of Hon. Mr. SCRIBNER, of Westchester County, with the avowed purpose of promoting the efficiency of the Republican Party in this State. The public proceedings include resolutions to this effect, together with one very cordially indorsing Gen. GRANT'S Administration. The Convention resulted from an association formed among some earnest Republican members of the last Legislature, who believed that much might be done by concerted action to place the interests of the party above the interests of individuals and factions in it. While proposing no definite measures, the Convention may be expected to strengthen and extend this purpose among its members

Mayor HALL has discovered that Mr. BERGH has no legal right to effect a summary stoppage of street-cars drawn by horses unfit for service. But even more startling than this is his discovery that "Mr. BERGH is a gentleman whose affective qualities are intense." This being the case, of course it naturally follows "that it is always an ungracious task to interfere with their exercise whenever public good seems to demand a conflict between the exercise of the emotions on the one hand, and necessary operations of law on the other." Mark the unspeakable advantages of having a literary Mayor. Were an individual of average attainments to analyze this statement he might conclude that its purport was as follows: Mr. BERGH has qualities which are intensely fitted to excite emotion, so that it becomes an ungracious task to interfere with their exercise when it is a question between legal forms and the exercise of the emotions. This, of course, is undiluted nonsense, but clothed in the Mayor's tastefully ornate style, it excites admiring wonder. The reader is free to choose whether the pretentious ignorance or the incurable conceit exemplified by the writer be the fitter subject for his wonder and admiration.

The impotent fury of certain members of the British House of Peers against the provisions of the Treaty of Washington, is almost without precedent even in that refuge of hereditary imbecility. The ebullition of discontent manifested at yesterday's session of the House of Lords could hardly have been regarded, even by its originators, as likely to produce the slightest effect upon the approaching labors of the arbitraters, or upon the national sentiment in either country. The resolution offered by Lord ORANMORE was simply an excuse for a display of spiteful discontent at the triumph of principles which a section of the English aristocracy has steadily opposed. The dissatisfied Peers should have remembered that the overthrow of the Treaty of Washington is now as much beyond their power as the resuscitation of the Confederacy, and should have abstained from furnishing one more argument to the English Democrats who propose the abolition of the House of Lords altogether, on the ground of its consistent want of harmony with the sentiment of the people.

A revival of the old system of stump controversy is being exhibited in Kentucky. Messrs. HARLAN and LESLIE, the Republican and Democratic candidates for the Governorship, have publicly engaged in a long discussion of party politics. The audiences are reported to have been very large, and the interest lively. HARLAN appears to have drawn the most cheers, and to have made the sharpest points; but both speakers evinced a carefulness in statement, and a good temper, which are displayed rarely even in addresses before meetings of but one party. Were this mode of presenting issues can be adopted in the South, it is obviously preventive of political rancor.

The citizens of Frankfort, Ill., are at present considerably exercised over what they conceive to be a genuine case of witchcraft. The victims are two young ladies, daughters of a Mr. JAMES WILLIAMS. They are said to be modest and retiring in their manners during the day, but when night approaches, some unseen power influences them to climb to the roof, where, in the words of the local chronicler, they "gyrate on the comb with perfect ease and impunity, *uttering at the same time the most hideous and frenzied screams.*" We are told, further, that while performing in this manner, they frequently become rigid with spasms, and, on recovering, devour flies until they are simultaneously seized with nausea. When the spells come on they both run toward the residence of an old lady, by whom they claim to have been bewitched, and who, if they are to be believed, takes an active part in their house-top amusements. Hundreds of persons have witnessed these strange freaks, among the rest two physicians, but the mystery seems to have, so far, proved impenetrable.

If Superintendent KELSO'S instructions to the Captains of the several precincts are faithfully carried out, there seems to be a fair prospect for an unusually quiet Fourth of July. It may be well for parents to explain to their children, beforehand, that the Police are directed to seize all persons found discharging fire-arms, throwing torpedoes, or scattering ignited fire-crackers in the way of pedestrians or horses. Heretofore, there has been too much leniency shown to offenders of this kind; but now it is to be hoped that the Police Magistrates may not neutralize the effect of the Superintendent's orders by adhering to the obsolete notion that the reckless enthusiasm of Young America ought to have full swing on the "Glorious Fourth."

The narrow-gauge railway system, of which much has been written of late, is likely to have a formidable competitor in its race for popularity, in the plan successfully introduced in France by an engineer named LARMANJET. This plan contemplates railroads having a single rail, upon which the middle wheels of the locomotive and freight-wagons run, while their outer wheels move upon the common road-bed. This rail is made like those in use for street-car purposes, and known as the V rails, into which the wheel fits closely enough to be retained in position. The road-bed is made of ties, two and a half feet apart, and four feet long, upon the centre of which the rail rests. Of course, that portion of the road upon which the outer wheels travel is well made, and as hard as practicable. The greater part of the weight is arranged to bear upon the rail itself, while the outside wheels are useful mainly in keeping the wagons evenly balanced. Several roads of this sort are already in operation in France, and engines weighing ten tons have been found capable of drawing a load of fifty tons up an incline of one foot in fifty, at the rate of six miles an hour. Smaller engines, of half this weight, will draw thirty-five tons, up a similar incline, at almost twice the speed named. Such roads are built, it is estimated, at $2,800 per mile, unless extra road ballasting is required, when $3,300 will cover their cost. By the adoption of such a system of roads, every farmer can adjust his wagons to run upon them, and, by tapping one at any convenient point with a road running from his own barn-door, can send his "truck," literally, to market in a comparatively independent and inexpensive manner, and without the delays and transfers now inevitable.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Sailing of the Polaris—Incidents of Preparation—What Capt. Hall Says.

The Arctic ship *Polaris* left her moorings at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, and started on her Arctic voyage by way of New-London, where she will stop for a few hours. Her departure was known to but a few persons ashore, as it was generally thought she would remain here one week longer. The Navy Department have been very anxious to see the expedition off. Instructions were forwarded to Admiral SMITH to facilitate her hasty departure, the time of which was set down for Thursday, but a day's detention occurred in the testing of a machine oil which the inventor claimed would not congeal in the northern latitude, but which, on a final test, proved unserviceable.

During the morning of yesterday the workmen were straining every nerve to complete the little details, so that she would get away at high tide, as Capt. HALL was determined to remain at this port no longer. Secretary ROBESON sent Mr. CATTELL, an attaché of the Department at Washington, to assist Capt. HALL, so that the time of departure should not be delayed.

The *Polaris* goes from hence to New-London, and will stop there only long enough to procure a second engineer in the place of the one who deserted. She will then proceed to St. Johns, where she will stop and take in coal and water, and from there to Drisco, a Danish settlement on the coast of Greenland, the station of supplies, and will await the arrival of the provision-ship *Supply*. Thence the *Polaris* will proceed along the west coast of Greenland until she reaches Jones' Sound, where the ice begins. From that place, where the first Winter quarters of the expedition will be established, Capt. HALL will send out various exploring parties.

In conversation with Capt. HALL, yesterday, the representative of the TIMES learned some interesting data concerning the expedition. The Captain stated that he expected to be gone six years, unless his researches should be specially fortunate. His principal object in making the expedition was not to discover the North-west passage, as had been generally stated, but to, if possible, reach the open Polar Sea, which had been so much dwelt upon in Capt. KANE'S book. The Captain went on to say that three of the best scientific men in America were on the expedition, headed by Dr. BESSELS, of Berlin, and that he was particularly happy in stating that the *Polaris* had on board the best set of scientific instruments that had ever been sent to the Polar seas. He said, in fact, that every facility that possibly could be given had been afforded by the Government. When the *Polaris* sailed, she was assisted by a tug down the river, and anchored for a few hours at the Battery, where she took in her last supplies. She then proceeded down the Bay for good, to be gone six years. When she returns, it may be to solve a problem which has puzzled scientists for the past two centuries.

THE CITY DEBT.

Startling Exhibit by the Council of Political Reform.

The Controller's Figures Analyzed—Why Facts Have Been Concealed by the Authorities—The City Almost Bankrupted by Misrule.

At a meeting of the Twenty-first Ward Council of Political Reform, held last evening, Hon. THOMAS W. CLERKE presiding, the following important document relating to the City finances was presented, unanimously adopted and ordered printed:

Report upon the public debt of the City and County of New-York, by DEXTER A. HAWKINS.

GENTLEMEN: For two years and four months, ending on May 1 last, the Mayor and Controller of the City of New-York kept the tax-payers and the public in ignorance of the manner in which they expended and disbursed the public revenue.

In that period over $100,000,000 of public money passed through their hands. Yet the law and the custom was clear and uniform that the Auditor should make a report quarterly, showing to a cent, first, for *what* every dollar of public money was paid out; and second, to *whom* paid; and third, *when* paid; and that the Controller should make his reports at the end of each year, showing for the year the whole financial transactions of the City and of the County, and a minute statement of the City and County debts and liabilities; and that on the 1st of January of each year the Mayor should, in his annual message, give to the public a summary statement of these important facts.

The quarterly reports of the Auditor and the annual reports of the Controller were published and distributed to the Press, and also to all tax-payers and bondholders who called for them.

This honest and old-fashioned practice of our public servants ceased on Jan. 1, 1869! From that date till this present month of June, 1871, going on three years, they concealed from the public eye what they did with the public money. But in order to silence the public clamor, they did put forth, just before election, a false statement of the public debt, signed by three of the wealthiest men of the City, Messrs. ASTOR, ROBERTS and TAYLOR.

Finally, on the 12th of this month, the Mayor and Controller, in general statements and round numbers, claim to tell us what they have done with over one hundred millions of public money, and what is the present debt of the City and County. *But no Auditor's report is made public; yet it is only the Auditor's report* that will show *to whom* the money was paid, and *when* paid, and *for what* paid.

No Controller's report even is made public for the year 1869.

These statements have not the *clearness, footings, system or particulars that heretofore have characterized such documents. They bear on their face evidence of an intention to mislead, and confuse, and deceive, instead of to enlighten the tax-payer and public creditor.* But the figures of the Mayor and the Controller show:

1. *A greater expenditure.*
2. *A larger indebtedness, and*
3. *A more reckless extravagance* than the bitterest enemies of the City rulers had ever alleged against them.

In order to show clearly the financial character of their administration, I have compiled *wholly from official sources*, and had examined by an accountant, the following annual tables, showing the City debt and the County debt from Dec. 31, 1858, to May 1, 1871, *excepting the year 1869, no report has ever been made public for that year*, and as the tax-payers are not permitted to inspect the public accounts, I could not fill out the table for 1869.

The report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870, was not made till the 12*th of this present month of June; being after the adjournment of the Legislature.*

The City and County are the same in territory and population, and up to Jan. 1, 1859, their accounts were kept together. Since then two sets of accounts have been kept, and two sets of reports made, one for the City and one for the County. But the same persons and same property are taxed to pay the debts and expenses of both the City and County; hence they may be treated as a unit.

I ask a thoughtful scrutiny of these tables; they interest every owner of property, not only in this City, but in the whole country:

Year.	County Debt.	City Debt.	Total City and County Debt.	Sinking Fund.	Net Debt of City and County, less Sinking Fund.
Dec. 31, 1858............	....	$22,690,669	$22,690,669 00	$2,698,021 00	$19,992,648 00
Dec. 31, 1859............	$20,000 00	23,876,010 00	23,896,010 00	6,500,222 00	17,395,788 00
Dec. 31, 1860............	575,500 00	23,433,644 00	24,409,144 00	5,207,703 00	18,801,441 00
Dec. 31, 1861............	750,600 00	25,599,244 00	26,349,844 00	6,256,945 00	20,092,899 00
Dec. 31, 1862............	1,431,700 00	27,491,642 00	28,923,342 00	7,227,835 00	21,695,507 00
Dec. 31, 1863............	4,271,400 00	29,898,942 00	34,170,342 00	7,701,678 00	26,468,664 00
Dec. 31, 1864............	10,804,900 00	31,776,824 50	42,581,724 50	8,483,930 87	35,975,675 13
Dec. 31, 1865............	12,316,200 00	33,326,524 50	45,642,724 50	9,669,127 39	35,973,597 11
Dec. 31, 1866............	11,816,300 00	33,371,476 50	45,187,776 50	11,229,231 49	33,958 545 01
Dec. 31, 1867............	13,551,700 00	33,525,774 45	47,077,474 45	13,985,732 16	33,091,742 29
Dec. 31, 1868............	15,882,800 00	34,746,030 80	50,628,830 80	16,221,782 89	34,407,047 91
Dec. 31, 1869............	No accounts have been made public for this year.		The reason appears in the figures below.		
Dec. 31, 1870............	29,867,550 00	61,617,896 51	91,485,446 51	17,799,219 76	73,686,226 75
April 30, 1871............	32,488,150 00	70,395,664 51	102,883,814 51	18,342,627 95	84,541,186 56
	Increase of Funded and Bonded County Debt in last 28 months.	Increase of Funded and Bonded City Debt in last 28 months.	Increase of City and County Funded and Bonded Debt in last 28 months.	Increase of Sinking Fund in last 28 months only.	Increase of Net Funded and Bonded Debt of City and County, less Sinking Fund, in last 28 months.
Dec. 31, 1868, to April 30, 1871....	$16,605,350 00	$35,649,633 71	$52,254,983 71	$2,120,845 06	$50,134,138 65
	Increase of same in last four months.	Increase of same in last four months.	Increase of same in last four months.	Increase of Sinking Fund in last four months only.	Increase of same, less Sinking Fund, in last four months.
Dec. 31, 1870, to April 30, 1871....	$2,620 600 00	$8,777,768 00	$11,398,368 00	$543,408 19	$10,854,959 81

There was no necessity for adding a dollar to the City or county debts since 1868, for the taxes, assessments and annual income from various sources, called in the accounts the General Fund, were sufficient, if admin

istered with common prudence and honesty, to pay all the expenses of the City and County, as the following figures show:

1870. Taxes levied	$23,569,197 71
1870. Assessments, new lists of 1870	5,715,071 09
1870, General Fund	2,457,772 35
Total for 1870	$31,741,971 15
No account was rendered for 1869; but assuming it to be the same as 1870, (if not so they can give the public the accounts)	31,741,971 15
Total means without resort to loans	$63,483,942 30
The additions to funded and bonded City and County debt in 1869 and 1870 were	$39,279,178 84
Hence amount expended in the two years	$102,763,121 14
Average expenditure per year	$51,381,560 57

The above tables include only the Funded and Bonded debt of the City and County. How large the floating debt now is our City rulers refuse to disclose. We know it is reckoned by *millions*, and nothing but the "*Consolidated Debt acts*," which authorize the issue of Long Bonds for the whole debt of the City and the County, and *the stay-law clause of the so-called "Two Per Cent. act,"* staying judgments against the City, has saved the City and County Treasury this year from bankruptcy.

This floating debt in 1868 was so large that the revenue of the year 1869 had to be anticipated to meet it.

(See sections 7 and 8, chapter 853, Laws of 1868.) In 1869 it was overcome by authorizing the issuing of long seven per cent. bonds called "*Accumulated Debt Bonds.*" (See section 4, chapter 876, Laws of 1869,) and in that year $6,000,000 were issued.

In 1871, for a like purpose, six and a half millions ($6,500,000) of these bonds were issued, and *all upon claims adjusted and paid by and through one and the same man, the Controller.*

In a sound fiscal system one officer *adjusts* claims and another *pays* them. From the weakness of human nature it is not deemed wise or prudent for the government of any great City or County to allow the *same* officer to adjust a claim *who* is to *pay* it; lest he may be tempted by a share of the money to conspire with the claimant and allow an unjust claim.

But in our City, in 1869 and 1870, a *single* officer, the Controller, *adjusted* and *paid*, by adding so much to the permanent debt, $12,500,000 of claims!

The United States Government requires every claim to be investigated, first by an Auditor, then his decision to be reviewed by a Controller: after that a third officer examines the account, and, if found correct, issues the warrant on the Treasury for payment.

There cannot be too many checks on these public plunderers.

At the close of the Mexican War, the Third Auditor, alone, by an act of Congress, was empowered to adjust and pay certain claims for lost tools, wagons, animals and boats. The amounts were small. But, during the Rebellion, the word "boats" having been held to include "*steam*-boats," the claims became large, and Congress immediately took the power from the Third Auditor, and required these claims like all others, to go from the Auditor to the Controller, and then to a third officer for payment.

Accumulated debt bonds, $12,500,000 in two years, have to tax-payers and public creditors a disagreeable sound. The Controller, however, in his report kindly saves their nerves by giving no light upon, and saying the least possible about, this unpleasant item.

April, 1870, there were many millions of floating claims against the county; claims that the holders did not wish to submit to judicial investigation.

By section 4, of chapter 382, laws of 1870, the scrutiny of the Courts was avoided, and the Mayor, Controller, and the then President of the Board of Supervisors, were authorized to audit these claims, and the Controller to pay them by revenue bonds, payable in 1871. Some tax-payers were so ill-mannered as to allege that these claims were owned or controlled by the friends of the three adjusters. But the public nerves are again saved by giving no explanation upon this matter.

In *one year* these three gentlemen, with commendable diligence and silence, audited and paid $6,312,541 37 of these claims against the County, and, in so doing, absorbed in advance the County revenues of this year.

These officers have been repeatedly requested to give the public a statement of the claims audited and paid under that section, but they disclosed nothing.

They were then charged with having paid out on these claims, doubtful at best, *five millions.*

The Controller's report shows $6,312,541 37 paid by issuing $6,312,000 of bonds falling due next December. But as there is no money to pay these *short bonds*, they are, under the "Consolidated Debt act," to be converted into *long bonds*, and added to the permanent debt of the County. This secret Court may have audited millions more, and they may go on auditing and paying, by issuing short bonds and then converting them into long bonds without limit. It is a mine almost as rich, to the workers of it, as the Erie Railroad—and controlled by the same Ring.

We have in these two items, viz.: Claims adjusted and paid by the Controller *alone*, $12,500,000, and claims adjusted by the trio, $6,312,541 37, and paid by one of the trio issuing $6,312,000 of revenue bonds, the modest sum of $18,812,000 added to the permanent debt of the City and County.

They squandered the money wrung from the tax-payers in 1869 and 1870 to such an extent that they were *unable to pay the City's quota of the State taxes*, and then *borrowed the money to pay State taxes* by issuing seven per cent. bonds, called, by way of joke, I presume, "*Tax-Relief Bonds*," of which $5,767,000 they admit to have been issued, and are now outstanding.

We might in that way, if capitalists would lend to us, be relieved entirely from taxes until the "*Tax-Relief Bonds*," and interest, equaled our property, when the public creditor could foreclose upon us, take our whole estates, and *so relieve us from taxes for all future time.* The financial management of our City rulers for the last twenty-eight months would seem to indicate that this is their benevolent intention!

Our City rulers were charged last April, by their political opponents, with having swelled the City debt up to *seventy millions*, and that, for fear of public indignation, they dared not make the usual reports.

They now officially admit the funded and bonded debt at that time to have been *over eighty-four millions*—in addition to this is the *floating debt.*

They admit officially that in the last twenty-eight months they have added over fifty millions ($50,134,138 65) to the City and County funded and bonded debt, beside the floating debt.

They admit officially, that in the last four months they have added nearly eleven millions ($10,854,959 81) to the City and County funded and bonded debt, and this does not include the floating debt.

If the wealthiest merchant in this City should allow his employes to manage his finances in this way, he would soon be found in the Court of Bankruptcy.

The City and County are subject to the same inexorable law of finance, and are going at a gallop down the same road. The Mayor sees it, and as counselor for the party that for ten years have ruled the City, took six weeks to prepare and shape his message, so as, if possible, to appease or turn aside the public indignation.

He tries to save himself and friends by reference to the national finances.

Let us see how the fiscal management of the City compares with that of the nation.

The City rulers showed *no account for twenty-eight months.*

The national rulers report in full and minutely *on the first day of each month*, for the preceding month, furnish the report to the Press, from Maine to California, and mail a tabular statement to every one who asks for it.

The City rulers in the last two years *more than doubled the City debt.*

The national rulers in the same period *reduced the debt of the nation eight per cent., and reduced taxation some twenty per cent.*

Controller CONNOLLY gives not a line of explanation of the $18,812,000 added to the City and County debt in two years, on claims adjusted by himself alone, and himself and the Mayor and President of the Board of Supervisors, *but he devotes seven pages to a vain attempt to show that the debt will pay itself in forty years without resort to taxation*, and leave a balance of twenty-seven millions in the Treasury!

Where does he and the whole Ring propose to go for that forty years? For, judging the future by the past, the debt will *never be paid*, or the Treasury contain a dollar of balances, so long as they hold the keys to it.

Their own figures show this.

The total valuation of the real and personal estates in the County is	$1,047,520,224 00
The net City and County funded and bonded debt April 30, 1871, was	84,541,186 56
Present amount of real and personal estates not already swallowed up by the debts	962,979,037 44
Now the Mayor, Controller and the Ring have, in the last twenty-eight months, added $50,134,138 65 to the debt. At this rate, in forty-five years, they would add	966,872,573 04
To the debt, which exceeds all our estates, real and personal, by	3,892,535 60

We then shall need no more "*tax relief bonds*," for we shall have been kindly relieved by these gentlemen of our whole estates, and hence *have nothing to be taxed.*

At the rate they have *added to the debt in the last four months*, in thirty years, they would swallow up in debt our whole estates and $1,396,685 46 over.

Public servants never refuse to obey the law and show their hands when they have honest hands to show.

The Municipal extravagance, corruption and incapacity of the last twenty-eight months is unexampled in history.

No city or county can show its equal.

Until our City rulers produce their accounts and vouchers, and deliver to the public the regular quarterly reports of the Auditors for the last twenty-eight months, showing *to whom, when* and *for what* they paid the *four millions a month* spent by them in that period, tax-payers and the public creditors cannot avoid the belief that a large part of it was stolen, traitorously stolen.

DEBATE ON THE REPORT.

After the reading of the report, which was listened to with great attention, Mr. A. E. WOOD stated that to his knowledge several of the savings banks of the City had for a considerable time past been accumulating their funds until they could obtain a report of the finances of the City. The publication of this report would have the effect of restraining them from investing in City or County bonds, and as soon as the securities of the City fell into disrepute with the savings and trust institutions, their market value would fall from par to seventy per cent., and even below. A delegation had been sent to Europe for the purpose of inducing investments in the bonds of the City and County, but as soon as this report became public, the capitalists of Europe would hesitate before they invested a dollar in the securities of a bankrupt City. The speaker and others present counseled the publication of the document as one way by which the City might be wrested from the rule of the Ring now controlling it. When the rulers of the City found that they could no longer sell the bonds, they would be willing to surrender their hold upon the public treasury.

After some discussion on the matter of issuing the document in pamphlet form, and the admission of several new members, the Council adjourned.

WITCHCRAFT IN ILLINOIS.

Strange Performances in Franklin County—A Couple of Frisky Young Females

A correspondent of a Western paper writes as follows from Frankfort, Ill., under date of June 19:

"Two young ladies, daughters of JAMES WILLIAMS, living about eight miles from here, have been attacked in a singular manner by what is said to be witchcraft. Witchcraft, or whatever craft it may be, it puzzles the physicians. The young ladies were first affected about the 1st of April. I think that it was known among the neighbors that there was something wrong with them, but any strangeness in their actions was generally imputed to insanity. Matters remained thus until last Wednesday, when their father called upon a physician of this place and got him to visit them.

Since that time their actions have become generally known, and both men and women have gone to see them. Some fifty or a hundred persons are there every night, and they say it is quite entertaining to witness their performances. They are perfectly sane during the day, but as the approach of night they become frenzied and uncontrollable, performing feats that the best acrobats could hardly perform. Scaling the house, they dance upon the comb of the building, apparently with perfect ease and impunity, uttering, at the same time, the most hideous and frenzied screams. Very frequently they take something like fits, or spasms, and fall perfectly stiff; but, if they chance to be on the house-top, they never fall off, however near the eve they may be.

They are aged respectively sixteen and eighteen years, and are both rather small, being below the medium height. During the day, at which time they are perfectly sane, they seem to be rather modest and reserved, but will converse freely with any one. They are fond of music, and play upon the dulcimer. The spell comes upon both at or near the same time, generally between sundown and dark, and first manifests itself by both of them breaking into a run. They always run north, in the direction of the house of an old lady, who, they say, has been practicing witchcraft upon them. They say she has recently put harder spells upon them, on account of their telling something that she had forbade, and that she and a cat are with them in their house-top dance. They have a language which they use in conversing with each other, and which they seem to understand; but it's Comanche I do to everybody else. There are some strange things connected with them. They catch and eat all the flies they can get hold of, until nausea is produced, when they both vomit at the same time. What one does, the other is doing. Their gestures are alike and simultaneous. They seem to both be moved by one controlling power. You can imagine the excitement when I tell you that, since I began to write, nearly fifty people have passed through our little village on their way to see the girls."

Alleged Outrage on Shipboard.

Two Germans, OSCAR LEBER and WILHELM GOEHLER, arrived in Newark on Wednesday and gave a horrible account of a forty days' passage from Bremen in the ship *Uhland*. The ship was in an exceedingly filthy condition, the meat served was rotten, and the food, which was doled out to those unable to bribe the steward, was so small in quantity as to be utterly insufficient to satisfy hunger. The worst portion of the story relates to outrages inflicted on three German emigrant girls by one of the mates. The girls, at different times during the six weeks' passage, were enticed into his room on deck and forced to submit to his demands. One of the passengers, a Bavarian, having daring enough to interfere, was knocked down with a marlinspike. These Germans depict the state of affairs as terrible, and say that some of the passengers had pledged themselves to seek redress on arrival in port, though it is not known whether they did so or not.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.

PHI BETA KAPPA.

Continuance of the College Festivities at Harvard—Reflections After Dinner—Oration by Prof. Porter and Poem by Bret Harte—Another Feast of the Sages.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CAMBRIDGE, Thursday, June 29, 1871.

The most noteworthy incidents at the dinner of the Alumni, of which I gave a hurried account last night were the feelings of gratification, amounting almost to enthusiasm expressed at the progress the University was making under the control of the graduates themselves and their own chosen representatives. Five years ago the Alumni for the first time had a voice in the election of overseers, and immediately commenced the process of eliminating the ancient and honorable fogies appointed by the State, many of whom were not graduates, and hardly any of whom had a living interest in the real welfare of the institution. Yesterday the process was completed, and now the entire Board of Management and Supervision hold its place by the suffrages of the Alumni of five years' standing. This fact, and the improvements which, it is believed, have grown out of it, formed the burden of several of the speeches, and Drs. BACON and PORTER, of Yale, acknowledged gracefully the new impetus which Harvard had acquired, sending it far in advance of their own College. Mr. GRAY congratulated the assembled graduates on the generosity which had been awakened, yielding already over $15,000 a year of direct contribution to the funds of the College, and President ELIOT spoke of the munificence of individuals, which was furnishing new and elegant buildings and renovating the old ones. Another interesting incident was the allusion to the late treaty with Great Britain, called out by the note of Sir EDWARD THORNTON, and the spontaneous compliments paid to Judge HOAR. Distinguished sons of the College, whose opinions as Americans are worthy of attention, and an eminent English divine who was present, joined in hearty congratulations at the result of the recent negotiations, and the great good which was likely to grow out of them. The speech of Hon. H. H. COOLIDGE, President of the Massachusetts Senate, was also noteworthy, on account of its allusion to the need of educated and high-minded men in the profession of politics.

PHI BETA KAPPA.

The Phi Beta Kappa Society is one of the oldest and most respected of the literary associations of the country. This is the Alpha Chapter, and others have been founded at all the prominent colleges in the country. From each class that graduates the best scholars are selected as a matter of course, about one-fifth of the whole number being admitted to the Society, and then at each annual meeting both graduates and non-graduates who have distinguished themselves in literature or learning are elected as honorary members. At the annual literary exercises the best talent available is secured for an oration and poem. Bryant, Longfellow, Holmes, Lowell, Emerson, Sprague, and in fact all the prominent literature of the country have considered it an honor to participate in these exercises in past times.

This morning the Society held a private business meeting, at which the officers for the ensuing year were chosen: For President, RICHARD H. DANA, Jr.; Vice-President, EDWARD EVERETT HALE; Treasurer, H. G. DENNY; Secretary, E. P. SEAVER. Several honorary members were also elected, including WALDO HIGGINSON, GEORGE DEXTER, Dr. H. W. WILLIAMS and others. A procession of the members formed at Gore Hall at 11½ o'clock and marched to the old First Church to listen to the literary exercises. The general public were admitted, and pretty well filled the building. Prof. PORTER'S oration was entitled "The Science of Nature *vs.* The Science of Man: a Plea for Man," and was a profound philosophical disquisition, the object of which was to show that natural science could best be studied in connection with a study of the powers and characteristics of the human mind, and that physical study thus pursued does not necessarily lead to Atheism. The oration was a very thoughtful production, and was delivered with grace and force, and listened to with profound attention.

BRET HARTE, the poet, was then introduced, and was greeted with the heartiest of applause, and occupied about fifteen minutes in his recitation. The poem, as he said, possessed the rare novelty of not having the remotest suggestion of the occasion, and, he might have added, was altogether unworthy of both the occasion and the reputation of the author. It was a flimsy sort of a story about one Brown, a chemist, and his ambitious sweet-heart, Miss Addie Deloin, who desired to circle in the dance at the Pollywogs' "soirée," in more voluminous skirts than any one else. The chemist prepared a balloon, for the purpose of expanding her dress, and at the party she was whisked out of a window and carried out of sight, and Brown ever afterward occupied himself in watching the skies, through a telescope, for his lost one. The audience seemed to have a good deal of difficulty in comprehending the intent of the poem. Some inclined to the opinion that it was intended for a satire on something or other, while others concluded that it was offered simply as a funny production. The appearance of the poet was evidently considerably more admired than the "effort." Mr. HARTE, it is said, made several attempts to write something original and satisfactory while at Newport, but gave up finally in despair, concluding that Newport was no place for inspiration.

After the literary exercises the Society again formed in procession, and marched to Harvard Hall to partake of a banquet there provided. It is a rule of the Society that no reporting at this festival shall be allowed. More's the pity; for there are heard the most brilliant, witty and thoughtful after-dinner speeches—in fact, the most enjoyable speeches either after or before dinner—that any one can have the pleasure of listening to. It is owing, perhaps, to the fact that no one is reporting, that these learned and august personages so unbend themselves at this dinner, and indulge in witticisms, stories, poems, and all manner of lively vents for their joy and enthusiasm.

RICHARD H. DANA presided, and, after a capital collation had been disposed of, very felicitously introduced the speakers, and for three hours general hilarity prevailed among the learned members. Dr. PORTER was called out by a happy compliment for Yale College, and after his remarks cheers were given for the sister University, and the health of President WOOLSEY was drunk in cold water and coffee. The President next brought President ELIOT to his feet, amid hearty acclamation. Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY next kept the table in a roar, and was followed by Dr. JERSON, who represented the Universities of Edinburgh and London, and Prof. NOAH, of Washington University, St. Louis. Persistent calls for EMERSON were finally rewarded by a few words from the Sage of Concord. Among the other speakers were Prof. THEOPHILUS PARSONS and Ex-Gov. KENT, of Maine. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES and JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, who have in former years contributed so much to the enjoyment of these occasions, were not present. The assembly broke up at 6 o'clock, with "Auld Lang Syne," the occasion having been altogether one of the most jovial of all the college reunions.

The examination of the applicants for admission to the new class are in progress. Over 200 have entered, of whom probably 175 will pass, and the supplementary examination in September will undoubtedly swell the number so as to make the Freshman Class of next year fully 200.

A. K. F.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Class Day Festivities—Scenes and Incidents—A Pleasant Day and a Jolly Time.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Tuesday, June 27, 1871.

Class Day has been everything that could be desired, and the town has been full. Dignified Alumni, enthusiastic young ladies, and anxious Freshmen have jostled each other as the crowds have swayed to and fro. The first examination of candidates for admission to the College began this morning. Others will be held as occasion shall require. The prospect is that the incoming class will be about as large as the one that entered last year.

At 2 P. M. the Seniors formed behind Holt's Band of Boston, and marched to the Congregational Church under the guidance of their Marshals, EDWARD H. HUNTINGTON and BENJAMIN C. HEALD. CHARLES H. KNIGHT was President of the day. A large audience were in attendance. The exercises began with music, after which FRANK FOXCROFT delivered his poem on "The King's Choice." It was a gem of beauty. The youthful poet has won laurels before that were more than local. For years he has written fugitive pieces for the Boston *Transcript*, a portion of which he published in a little book entitled *Transcript Pieces* during his first year in college. This work won for him a complimentary letter from WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, who was once a student-poet in this college, and whose accustomed prescience is greatly missed at this Commencement. The poem was divided into "A Song of Glory," "A Song of Pleasure," and "A Song of Labor." It told the story of an ancient King, who, called in youth to the throne, summoned three counselors to advise respecting his course in life. One sang to him of martial glory, another of idle pleasure, and the third of labor in Christ's Kingdom. This last he made the object of all his subsequent life. I cannot refrain from quoting:

The oration by W. R. JERRETT, entitled "Common Ground," was a well-written production, as it appears in the printed pamphlet. It is an appeal to the educated men of America to take an active part in politics, and rescue the administration of Government from the control of party demagogues. Duty to country, adhesiveness to right principles, is the "common ground" on which the class, as educated men, are to stand. Owing to the sudden illness of the orator, the oration was not pronounced. Mr. JERRETT simply uttered a few words of the conclusion and made a few extemporaneous remarks, which was all he was able to do. What he said was well said, and showed him to be a fine speaker. On leaving the church the class marched to West College and gave three cheers for that venerable building. They then proceeded to the chapel, and each member threw a trowel full of earth upon the class ivy. G. E. MCLEAN then gave the Ivy oration. It did not have the merit of brevity, but was a pleasant thing, ornamented with several figures, and expressing the hope that the ivy may some day tower up to the roof of the chapel. At its conclusion the class sang the ivy song, given in my last letter. The crowd then moved over to Lawrence Hall to listen to J. T. FORD while he gave the Library oration. His subject was, "The Library: Its Influence in the World," and he alluded to the excellent system in vogue here of giving the students access to the College library three hours a day, and to speak a kind word for the librarian, Dr. GRIFFIN. In concluding he presented the library with seventy volumes of rare antique books, valued at about $200. There is an increasing demand for such works. Dr. GRIFFIN said a few words in reply, stating that the privilege of the library had been fully appreciated by the class, and never abused. At this point the band struck up, and the class filed round to East College, between two ranks of lower classmen, who cheered them past. A. E. RUSSELL then delivered the address to the lower classes. It was filed with sage advice—how they should comport themselves during the rest of their college days. When it was over the class seated themselves in chairs placed on the Campus, and each one took a whiff at the calumet as it was pased around. The pipe was a very large one, and was elaborately trimmed with the College color—royal purple. Then C. W. DOTY mounted the stand and read the class history. No production of the day was more popular than this, entering as it did into the minutiæ of the every-day life of the class; it seemed to them like the pages of an almost-forgotten book brought freshly before the eye. Almost every member had some past deeds of his brought to light that raised the laugh at his expense. Nor were the Professors spared. The history being concluded, the class arose and sang "Sparking Sunday Night."

The crowd then adjourned to the gymnasium. Here they were treated to exercises on the parallel and horizontal bars, the double trapeze and swinging rings. There was also a sparring match and a series of acrobatic tricks and pyramids. As a whole the exhibition was good, and the performance of W. C. GALE and S. P. THAYER were received with great applause. At about 6 P. M. the people began to disperse. The Kappa Alpha and Sigma Phy, secret societies, gave spreads during the day, the first at 11 A. M., the latter at 6 P. M. At 9 in the evening the promenade concert began in Goodrich Hall.

At 1 o'clock A. M. the class will form on the Campus, and march to supper at the Mansion House, where no reportorial pen can follow them. Strange prophesies will there be uttered, and they will sing the College songs together for the last time. Williams graduates this year a class of thirty-nine. Eight will study theology, eight law, four medicine, one civil engineering, one architecture, two will be journalists. The class entered with fifty-seven, and has contained in all seventy men. To-morrow is Alumni day. The morning is devoted to a business meeting, beginning at 9 A. M. At 2 P. M., Rev. DANIEL R. CADY, ('38,) of Arlington, Mass., will deliver an oration before the Alumni in the church, and SIDNEY W. COOPER, ('60,) of New-York, will give a poem on the subject: "Modern Statesmen." At 4 o'clock P. M. come the reunion of the literary societies in their rooms and at 5 o'clock the boating review on the river. Evening closes the programme with the prize rhetorical exhibition by ten members of the Sophomore and Junior classes.

H. W.

NEW-YORK CITY COLLEGE.

Nineteenth Annual Commencement—Degrees Conferred—Prizes Awarded.

The Academy of Music was filled, last evening, with a large and enthusiastic audience to witness the nineteenth annual Commencement of the College of the City of New-York. On the platform were seated many of the distinguished educational men of this City, including Judge Van Vorst, T. Brennan, S. A. Lewis, Isaac Bell, William Wood, James Kelly, Judge Kirkland, and President F. A. P. Barnard, of Columbia College. Both the orations and the dissertations were of a very high literary character, the subjects chosen being questions which are daily agitating the public mind, and the treatment of them evincing a liberality of sentiment and breadth of thought which could not be other than gratifying to all believers in a strict scientific education. The exercises of the Graduating Class were as follows:

Salutatory address and second honorary oration, "The Scholar the Liberator," Charles E. Lydecker.
Seventh honorary oration, "Art's Defense," Henry N. Heineman.
Third honorary oration, "Conservatism," Daniel Bonicom.
Fifth honorary oration, "The Common Lot," D. Henry Cardozo.
Second dissertation, "What Next?" A. P. Zemansky.
Sixth honorary oration, "The Modern Comus," John Whittaker Acton.
Fourth honorary oration, "Work and Fall," W. De Forest Edwards.
First dissertation, "Brazen Americans," Martyn Summerbell.
Fourth dissertation, "America's Future Literature," Julius J. Frank.
Eighth honorary oration, "The Misanthrope," Daniel K. Young.
Third dissertation, "A Plea for 'The Shams,'" Charles T. Jefferis.
Valedictory address and first honorary oration, "The Criterion of Success," J. Hampden Dougherty.

At the conclusion of the declamatory exercises, the President of the College, BERNARD SMYTH, said that he had an agreeable duty to perform in the distribution of prizes, which were never more deservedly bestowed than they would be on this occasion. He then read the stipulations under which each prize was awarded, calling at the same time the names of the students who had been fortunate enough to win them. The following is the list of prizes and the names of those to whom they were given:

Pell Medals for General Proficiency.—First, gold, to R. P. Williams; second, silver, to J. H. Dougherty.
Barr Medals for Mathematics.—First, J. H. Dougherty; second, C. E. Lydecker.
Cromwell Medals for History.—First, gold, S. E. Jones; second, silver, J. S. Bartell; third, silver, C. F. Fagnand.
Ward Medals.—For Chemistry, Martin Summerbell. For Natural History, E. C. Wendt. For Natural Philosophy, R. Leevinsor. For Law, C. E. Lydecker. For English, H. L. Howell. For Greek, J. L. Woodward. For Latin, E. Hookhermer. For French, E. J. Falk. For Spanish, J. Frye, Jr. For German, J. Bunhardt. For Oratory, Martyn Summerbell. For Composition, J. H. Dougherty. For Logic, S. Kohn. For Astronomy, J. H. Dougherty. For History, S. E. Jones. For Drawing, E. J. Falk. For Algebra, D. P. H. Mahoney. For Hygiene, Walter Demerest. For Engineering, C. E. Lydecker. The College French prize, W. S. Rabeck.
The Riggs Medals.—First, C. T. Jefferes; second, A. Stroiber.
The Kelly Medals.—For Prize Debates—First, to J. J. Frank; second, to J. H. Dougherty.
The Prize of the President of the Board of Trustees for Speaking.—Prose, to C. P. Fagnani; Poetry, to A. H. Alker.
Doremus Prizes.—In Physics, J. B. McNeaster; in Chemistry, I. B. Brown.

The names of quite a number of the other students were read, as deserving of honorable mention, though they did not earn prizes. After the testimonials had been bestowed, Prof. DOCKERTY announced the names of those on whom would be conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts. These were: Frank Anderson, John Hampden Dougherty, Wheeler De Forest Edwards, Thomas J. I. Ford, Julius Joseph Frank, Charles Torbert Jefferis, William Seaman Scott, Francis Asbury Smith, Herbert Edgar Smith, Charles Stein, Martyn Summerbell, Charles Herbert Tully and William Spencer Wood.

The degree of Bachelor of Sciences was conferred on the following gentlemen: John Whittaker Acton, Alphonse Henry Alker, Joseph Bernhardt, Abraham Blun, Daniel Bontecou, Daniel Henry Cardozo, Julius Joseph Frank, William Youle Frazee, Thomas Le Van Geehr, Henry Isaac Haber, Henry Newton Heineman, Solomon Livingston, Charles Edward Lydecker, Edwin Muller, Robert Alexander Murray, Cornelius Price Rosemon, Abraham Stern, Daniel Essam Young, Abraham Philip Zemansky.

Albert Hutton Banceker, A. B., and Joseph James Casey, A. B., were made Masters of Arts, and William Carl Hess, B. S., and Otto Emil Michaelis, A. M., Masters of Sciences. The benediction closed the exercises. There will be a meeting of the Alumni at the College buildings this afternoon.

Other Commencements.

The University of Pennsylvania held its annual Commencement at the Philadelphia Academy of Music yesterday. Twenty-nine graduated as Bachelors of Arts, eighteen as Masters of Arts, four as M. Ds., seven as Bachelors of Law, and ten as Doctors of Philosophy. T. G. GRALEY delivered the master's oration, and L. C. MASSEY the valedictory. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on LUCIUS BARROWS, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. T. F. DAVIES, Rev. E. A. FOGGO and Rev. THEODORE APPEL.

The exercises of the Virginia University during Commencement have been progressing for the past four days. Last night the annual address before the two Literary Societies was delivered by Gen. ALPHEUS BAKER, of Alabama, in which he said: "In the late war the South only attempted to indicate her own sense of right, and for this she was anathematized. Those who were enemies are now again friends, and clasp hands in indissoluble union. He counseled the Southern youth to obey the laws, no matter how objectionable they might be. They were in some sense like sausages, good in their way, but would be disagreeable in the mouths of their manufacturers.

The forty-sixth annual Commencement of Miami University took place yesterday. Twenty-three young men received the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The annual Commencement of the Elmira Female College occurred yesterday. The College year closes under the most flattering auspices. The annual excursion this year will be down the St. Lawrence to Montreal.

Commencement at Yale.

The following is the official programme for Commencement at Yale College:

Sunday, July 9, Baccalaureate sermon by President WOOLSEY, 3 P. M.

Monday, July 10, anniversary exercises of the Sheffield Scientific School, 8 P. M.

Tuesday, July 11, presentation exercises, in the Chapel, at 10½ A. M., and in the afternoon on the Green. Promenade concert at Music Hall in the evening.

Wednesday, July 13, annual meeting of the Alumni at 9½ A. M. Class-meetings in the afternoon and evening. An informal reunion of the graduates and friends of the College, accompanied by ladies, will be held in the evening.

Thursday, July 12, commencement, 9 A. M. To be followed by the annual dinner, in Graduates' Hall.

The examinations for admission will begin on Friday, July 14, at 9 A. M., in the Graduates' Hall.

COMMISSIONERS OF DOCKS.

Obstructions in North River—Tonnage Returns.

The monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Docks was held yesterday afternoon, President JOHN AGNEW in the chair. There was a full attendance.

On the recommendation of the Executive Committee, the Board ordered that Pier No. 42 North River be dredged to the depth of ten feet.

Commissioner WOOD, of the Audit Committee, reported sixty-two bills for materials, &c., furnished to the Board, in all amounting to $46,060, which amount was ordered to be paid.

Commissioner WOOD said he wished to offer a resolution relative to the resolution offered by him on the 15th of June, in which he asked for the removal of the obstructions in the North River, from Chambers-street to Battery-place. That resolution was referred to the Executive Committee, with power. Now, although said Committee had two meetings since that time, no report had been received by the Commissioners as to what action they had taken in the matter. Mr. WOOD referred to the fact that Commissioner HENRY, who had at once voted for clearing from Chambers-street to Leroy-street, opposed the proposed removal of obstructions to the Battery, and concluded by moving that the Board reconsider the resolution of June 15, and take the matter in hand themselves.

Commissioner HENRY replied with warmth to the remarks of the last speaker. He said he did not oppose the removal of obstructions, as proposed, but he had obtained some information on the subject, and wished to have it referred and inquiry made as to the powers of the Board to remove the obstructions.

The discussion between these two gentlemen was continued for some time, and eventually the President put the motion and it was negatived, Messrs. HUNT, HENRY and AGNEW voting against it.

Mr. HUNT read the following report: Amount of tonnage on the 26th of June, at North River Districts—First District, 41,217 tons; Second, 26,251; Third, 5,850; Fourth, 6,579; Fifth, 9,210; East River—First District, 57,178; Second, 26,382; Third, 43,962; Fourth, 15,946; Fifth, 10,937.

Murder or Suicide Near Mt. Vernon.

An unknown man, supposed to be a native of Germany, about thirty-five years old, and decently attired, was found at an early hour yesterday morning on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, about a mile below the village of Mt. Vernon, with his head completely severed from his body, and lying at some distance from it. The engineer of the 5 A.M. train from Stamford, (which was the first one down after the night freight-train,) discovering an object on the track ahead, stopped his train, and on approaching the object perceived, or thought he did, that the man had deliberately laid down with his neck resting on one of the rails, and awaited for the first passing train to do the work of taking his life. Inasmuch as some ugly-looking wounds were found upon the head, some suspect that the man was murdered, and then placed on the track in the position indicated, in order to convey the impression that he had committed suicide. Coroner WEEKS took charge of the body, and postponed the inquest, in hopes of obtaining some clue to the identity of the deceased.

The Departure of the Vsadnick.

The Russian Imperial corvette *Vsadnick*, whose officers have been enjoying the hospitalities of our army and navy officers, beside the kindnesses of many public-spirited private citizens, for the past three weeks, left the harbor of New-York yesterday, homeward bound. The *Vsadnick* will stop at Plymouth, Copenhagen and Kiel, en route for Constadt. Before she got under way, several officers from the Brooklyn Navy-yard called upon Capt. MIKHAILOFF and his gallant officers to bid them adieu. An elegant little *déjeuner* was spread in the commander's cabin, where the protestations of friendship so frequently made by the two great nations were repeated again and again by the representatives of their marine services. The *Vsadnick* was accompanied down the Bay by a Government tender, and off Staten Island saluted the flag of the Imperial Legation flying on the heights of Clifton. Arriving at Sandy Hook, the *Vsadnick's* colors were saluted by her American escort, and *bon voyage* given to her company as she bore out to sea.

Sudden Death of a German Miser.

Late Wednesday night, WILLIAM LACKMAN, a miserly German, aged forty years, died in the grocery, No. 412 First-avenue, where he has been employed as clerk for over twenty-two years. LACKMAN was very corpulent, weighing nearly or quite 250 pounds, and for the past ten years or more has seldom ventured outside the store. He prepared his meals and slept in a small room in the rear of the store. In his clothing were found $105, in bills of the issues of 1859, 1860 and 1861, of various New-York City banks. It was thought that more would be found, as he had the reputation of being a miser.

Fire in Ann-Street.

At 8 o'clock last night, a fire broke out on the third floor of the building No. 45 Ann-street, occupied by LEWIS DOHRENWEND, a manufacturer of boxes, and damage to the amount of $2,000 was sustained. The second floor front, occupied by A. KEMPLE, cloth-sponger, and the back room, occupied by FRANK SELIGER, manufacturer of military ornaments, were damaged by water. The basement and first floor, occupied by PHILLIP METZ & SON, paper dealers, was similarly damaged. The cause of the fire and the amount of insurance was not ascertained.

THE MAYOR AND MR. BERGH.

Shall Street-Cars Drawn by Disabled Horses be Stopped?—Communication from Mayor Hall to the Board of Police.

The following communication is now under consideration before the Board of Police, but no action has yet been taken in the matter:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.

To the President of the Board of Police and the Superintendent of Police:

The President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals claims and exercises the right to summarily stop in the public streets a car or vehicle before which may be driven a horse that, in his judgment, is unfit for further service. In effect, he organizes a street court, and without sworn evidence, and upon his own sudden judgment, adjudicates whether or no a horse is unfit for work, and when he adjudges unfavorably, instantly carries his judgment into effect. Judicious legal consultation has satisfied the Mayor that Mr. BERGH'S claim is an illegal one. Such conclusion has been attained notwithstanding that a statute of the State apparently confers upon Mr. BERGH and his agents the right to arrest offenders without process of law. If the claim exercised were attended with only the accessory of a technical illegality, then probably, in view of the philanthropic intentions of Mr. BERGH, and of the very great service he certainly performs to the public, such exercise of his duties might pass by unnoticed. But it quite often happens that he and his agents, in prosecuting the illegal claim, occasion a stoppage of vehicles in the thoroughfares, an inconvenience to pedestrians, and a detention of hundreds upon hundreds of passengers. The proper course undoubtedly would be for Mr. BERGH to collect the necessary evidence whereupon to found a complaint, and then, procuring a warrant, arrest and punish the parties who offend against the law respecting cruelty to animals. It is eminently proper that the patrolmen should in every way aid Mr. BERGH in procuring information and making arrests, and should cheerfully assist in the execution of all due criminal process. But, if Mr. BERGH and his agents insist upon detaining vehicles and cars, then the Mayor suggests that the proper officers and patrolmen be instructed to deny him the summary exercise of his claim, and to permit the horse and vehicle, or the horses and car which may become the subject of Mr. BERGH'S criticism, to go to their respective destinations. The Mayor desires earnestly to disclaim any intention of unduly criticising Mr. BERGH'S views. Mr. BERGH is a gentleman whose effective qualities are intense, and it is always an ungracious duty to interfere with their exercise whenever public good seems to demand a conflict between the exercise of the emotions on the one hand, and necessary operations of law on the other. There are several diplomatic ways in which Mr. BERGH might accomplish the determination of preventing unsound car horses from being driven, but it is not relevant here to particularly suggest them. Yet, inasmuch as legal procedure and public policy appear to require Police action, should Mr. BERGH persist in his claim, the Mayor hopes that this recommendation will be followed by you. Very respectfully, yours, &c.

A. OAKEY HALL.

Abuses of Immigrants at Castle Garden.

The Castle Garden authorities have a number of persons in their employ who need looking after very sharply, but none more so than the man SHELLER, who is in charge of their Express Department. Complaints are made frequently to the effect that no immigrant can get his or her baggage from the Garden unless by allowing it to go on wagons of that official's choice. Yesterday morning an honest expressman—HENRY M. SUTHERLAND, of No. 37 Parkrow—was sent with the check to get a trunk belonging to ELIZA SHANAHAN, who came here from Liverpool a day or two since in the *Nevada*. Instead of treating the man fairly, SHELLER kept him waiting for more than two hours, and then laughed him out of the place. Finally Mr. ROBERT FINAN, with whom the woman was stopping, went for the trunk himself, but was also unable to get it, until he

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City, since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, June 29, 1871. The report is an official one from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

One hospital, south side of Fifty-ninth-street, 120 feet west of Ninth-avenue, front brick, one story, 50 by 170; Trustees of the Roosevelt Hospital, owners.

One hospital, south side of Fifty-ninth-street, 400 feet west of Ninth-avenue, front brick, three stories, 76.8 by 86.4; Trustees of the Roosevelt Hospital, owners.

One hospital, north-east corner Third-avenue and Twenty-third-street, front brick, five stories, 49.7 by 98; Trustees of the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital, owners.

One Home for the aged, Nos. 209, 211 and 213 West Fifteenth-street, front brick, five stories, 105 by 103; Sisters of Charity, owners.

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

Ten first-class dwellings north-west corner of Seventy-third-street and Madison-avenue, four stories, 22, 20, 16, 15, 18 by 58; J. E. COBURN, owner.

Eight first-class dwellings north side of Sixty-fourth-street, 9 feet east of Madison-avenue, four stories, 20 by 53; WINTERS, HUNT & BIRDSALL, owners.

Five first-class dwellings south-west corner of Seventy-fourth-street and Madison-avenue, four stories, 18, 20, 16.6, 20 by 58; J. C. COBURN, owner.

Four first-class dwellings north-east corner of Madison-avenue and Sixty-fourth-street, four stories, 25 by 60; WINTERS, HUNT & BIRDSALL, owners.

Three first-class dwellings south side of Sixty-second-street, 70 feet west of Second-avenue, four stories, 25 by 53; C. HORGAW, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, four stories, 20 by 56; F. K. KELLER, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Fifty-third-street, 155 feet east of Sixth-avenue, four stories, 20 by 59; JOHN MURTHA, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, west side of Madison-avenue, 95 feet north of Seventy-third-street, four stories, 22.2 by 58; J. E. COBURN, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 190 feet east of Eighth-avenue, three stories, 20 by 50; ROBERT HAYES, owner.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Fifty-eighth-street, 125 feet east of First-avenue, three stories, 16 by 60; WM. BAIRD, owner.

Two second-class dwellings, south side of Fifty-fifth-street, 123 feet west of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 12.6 by 50; JOHN MULLALLY, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 257 West Twenty-first-street, five stories, 25 by 54; J. W. GUENTZER, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Fifty-third-street, 175 feet east of Second-avenue, four stories, 29 by 52; R. & J. CUNNINGHAM, owners.

Four stores and tenements, south-west corner of Second-avenue and Sixty-second-street, four stories, 25 by 53; C. HORGAN, owner.

IRON FRONT.

One first-class store, Worth-street and Mission-place, five stories, 55.3 by 86; JAS. CUMMINGS, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One hotel, north side of Sixty-sixth-street, 180 feet east of Lexington-avenue, four stories, 88 by 51, (Chapin House;) J. Y. CLARK, owner.

One first-class dwelling, east side of Attorney-street, 100 feet north of Grand-street, three stories, 32 by 54; Rev. E. O'REILLY, owner.

One first-class dwelling, Grand Boulevard, between One Hundred and Fourth and One Hundred and Fifth streets, four stories, 42 by 60; Mrs. S. DIXON, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north-west corner of Third-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, three stories, 20 by 24.8; R. E. MOUNT, owner.

One tenement-house, south side of Twenty-fifth-street, 300 feet west of First-avenue, five stories, 25 by 52; JOHN W. SMITH, owner.

Five stores and tenements, south-east corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, four stories, 20 and 20.11 by 50; WM. MCALISTER, owner.

Three stores and tenements, north-west corner of Third-avenue and Seventy-fourth-street, four stories, 76.2 by 50; C. F. BRUGGEMANN, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Twenty-sixth-street, 250 feet west of First-avenue, five stories, 25 by 50; WM. D. BURNS, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Monroe-street, 300 feet east of Pike-street, five stories, 25 by 68; D. H. KING, owner.

One first-class store, corner Mission-place and Park-street, five stories, 45.1 by 68; BAILEY & DEREVOISE, owners.

One first-class store, Mission-place and Worth-street, five stories, 66.8 by 55; JAMES CUMMINGS, owner.

One factory, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, west line, 58.6 feet east of Fourth-avenue, one story, 200.10 by 85; New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, owners.

One factory, east side of Third-avenue, 100 feet south of Forty-seventh-street, rear, two stories, 12 by 22; GEO. E. EDWARDS, owner.

One factory, No. 106 Horatio-street, two stories, 24.6 by 29; F. W. DEVOE, owner.

Two stables, north side of Fifty-second-street, 100 feet east of Madison-avenue, two stories, 20.6 and 25 by 80; FREDERICK DE BARY, owner.

One stable, No. 147 East Seventy-eighth-street, two stories, 25 by 25; E. M. VOORHIES, owner.

One stable, No. 81 Columbia-street, two stories, 14 by 25; J. HESSELL, owner.

One stable, north side of Fifty-second-street, 200 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, two stories, 45 by 29; DAVID MCMASTER, owner.

One stable, No. 35 West Forty-fourth-street, two stories, 25 by 100; ELISHA BROOKS, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One second-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Eighth-street, 300 feet west of Ninth-avenue, two stories and attic, 25 by 36; WM. SCHMIDT, owner.

One second-class dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Fourth-street, 144 feet east of Ninth-avenue, three stories, 22 by 100; J. A. LAWRENCE, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total No. buildings	80	Hotel	1
Public buildings	4	First-class dwellings	42
Brown-stone fronts	47	Second-class dwellings	4
Iron front	1	Tenement-houses	3
Brick fronts	26	Stores and tenements	14
Frame buildings	2	First-class stores	3
Hospitals	3	Factories	3
Home for aged	1	Stables	6

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, June 29, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000.

One brown-stone first-class dwelling, south-west corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-first-street, three stories, 24 by 64½, one story with Mansard roof to be added, and extension in rear, 20.6 by 24; WM. THOMPSON, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 452 West Twenty-third-street, four stories, 22 by 40, extension in rear 7.4 by 11.6, and 21 feet high; H. MUNOY, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 799 Second-avenue, two stories, 20 by 50, one story to be added; WILLIAM LEWIS, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 224 William-street, two stories, 25 by 40, two stories to be added; estate P. LORILLARD, owner.

One brick dwelling, south-east corner of Fourth and Laurens streets, three and a half stories, 25 by 55, one half-story to be added; JOHN B. IRELAND, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 291 Sixth-avenue, three stories, 22 by 42, extension in rear 16 by 20, 19 feet 6 inches high; C. DIECKS, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 83 Seventh-street, three stories, 25 by 44, one story to be added and extension 25 by 15, 48 feet high; CHRISTIAN VOEGE, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 219 Elizabeth-street, two and a half stories, 20 by 36, one and a half stories to be added; JAMES BRETT, owner.

One brick tenement-house, south-west corner of Seventh-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, three stories, 24.10 by 40, one story to be added; JOHN D. WOLFE, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 858 Broadway, four stories, 20 by 45, store to be made on first floor; C. PALMER, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 26 West Thirteenth-street, three stories, 25 by 36, one story to be added and extension in rear 14 by 12, 22 feet high; PETER FICK, owner.

One brick store and tenement, east side of Third-avenue, 25 feet north of One hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, three stories, 25 by 48, one story to be added; GEORGE MERKLE, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 122 Sheriff-street, three stories, 22 by 26, extension in front, 16 by 25, 29 feet high; F. SCHUSCHZER, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 77 Robinson-street, four and a half stories, 23 by 90, one half story to be added; WM. H. ADAMS, owner.

One brick store, No. 904 Broadway, corner of Twentieth-street, five stories, 24 feet 1½ inches by 101, fronts to be remodeled; ROBERT and PETER GOELET, owners.

One brick store, No. 56 West Fourteenth-street, four stories, 25 by 52, extension west side, 7 by 34, 21 feet high from curb level; ALBERT LEVI, owner.

One brick store, No. 19 Lispenard-street, three and a half stories, 25 by 50, extension in rear, 45 by 25, 15 feet high; F. MELVIN, owner.

One brick store, No. 68 Robinson-street, three stories, 22.8 by 34, one story to be added; JOHN J. BELL, owner.

One brick factory on Thirty-fifth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, four stories, 100 by 34; extension on east wing 66 by 32; 55 feet 7 inches high; DECKER BROTHERS, owners.

One brick store-house, Nos. 71 and 73 Robinson-street, five stories, 47.10 by 75; extension in rear 12 feet square, 11 feet high; building also to be remodeled; GEORGE DAYTON, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, June 29, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

East Seventeenth-street, north-east corner of Fourth-avenue, JAS. WATSON WEBB, owner; unsafe south wall of extension, coping loose and liable to fall.

Catharine-street, No. 20, W. B. FOSTER, owner; brick arch and brick-work of rear broken.

Catharine-street, No. 22, Mrs. WILLIAMS, owner; same defects as above.

Water-street, No. 220, A. L. ELY, owner; bended brick-work of chimney broken.

Avenue C, No. 110, W. W. LYON, agent; unsafe south gable wall, cracked and settled.

Leroy-street, No. 45, CORNELIUS BANTA, owner; unsafe easterly foundation wall.

West Broadway, No. 156, estate of LISPENARD STUART, owner; unsafe sills, beams, stud partitions and girders.

Washington-street, No. 243, Rhinelander estate, owner; unsafe extension building on rear.

Water-street, No. 290, W. R. BUTLER, owner; cracked and insufficiently-supported rear wall.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Although the sales proposed at the Exchange, yesterday, (June 29,) were not of special importance, the attendance was larger than that of any day thus far this week, and considerable interest was manifested in reference to the market. The transactions effected were all of a legal nature, and therefore all the property offered was disposed of. The prices realized, however, were low. The following is a review of the business transacted:

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of ALFRED T. ACKERT, Esq., referee, sold the premises known as No. 37 East Thirty-third-street, (Murray Hill,) north side, between Madison and Fourth avenues, embracing a four-story brick dwelling-house—first story brown stone—with lot, in size 18.9 by 100. The property was purchased by J. W. DIMMICK, for $21,000.

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the executors of THOMAS MONAGHAN, deceased, disposed of the lot of land, 25 by 90.10, with the buildings thereon, located on the north side of Sixth-street, between Lewis-street and Avenue D, known as No. 807. The buildings consist of a four-story frame store and dwelling, 21 by 36 front, and a four-story brick dwelling, 25 by 25, rear. The entire property was bought by N. MCPHERSON, for $7,950. The legal sale under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Madison-street, east of Scammel-street, announced for yesterday, was adjourned by Mr. MILLER until July 12. In regard to the real estate on Suffolk-street, near Stanton-street, also advertised for sale yesterday, under a Court order, by the same auctioneer, it was stated that the suit in question had been settled and the property withdrawn.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Court of Common Pleas in foreclosure, under the direction of LEWIS O. CORBET, Esq., sold a two and half story brick house and lot known as No. 64 Sullivan-street, west side, near Broome-street, lot 14 feet 10 inches front, rear irregular; bought by W. K. THORNE for $5,000.

The only other business transacted was a sale by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. of a mortgage for $20,000 upon the property on the north-west corner of Canal and Green streets, known as No. 88 Canal and Nos. 1 and 3 Greene. As to the exact status of the mortgage at the present time, the statement made in the legal notice of sale was somewhat indefinite, although it was understood that the sum of about $9,000 was to be credited on the same. It was sold to HALL J. HOWE for $2,000.

The suburban auctions of yesterday embraced the sale of lots at Alturas, Rockland County, conducted by S. DINGEE & Co., and the disposition of 143 acres of land near Flushing, Long Island, belonging to the Bowne estate, sold by E. A. LAWRENCE, by order of the executors. Reports as to the result of both transactions will be made to-morrow. For the Alturas sale, a large number of parties from the City availed themselves of the opportunity to be present furnished by the special trains provided by the auctioneers in the early part of the day.

In reference to the suburban auctions of Wednesday, namely, at Passaic, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, auctioneers, and at Hoboken, N. J., conducted by JOHNSON & MILLER, both met with very great success notwithstanding the storm in the morning. At Passaic, the property offered embraced about 500 city-sized lots, together with a dwelling and a cottage belonging to the estate of THEO. B. MARSH, deceased, sold by order of the executors. The house, cottage and some 130 lots were disposed of at good figures, the bidding being quite active, while the aggregate of the sale reached $60,190. The remainder of the property will probably be offered later in the season. The principal buyers at Wednesday's auction were Geo. Bliss, F. R. Hillman, Geo. Hughes, John Waight and Ambrose Felix. At Hoboken, N. J., JOHNSON & MILLER offered thirty-six lots, and sold them all at prices even better than were expected. The purchasers were as follows: Wm. H. Glass, Milton Martin, Thos. D. Scott, Jacob Huller, Jacob Just, Joseph Fierney and John Schmitt. Nearly all these buyers were from the immediate vicinity, except Mr. MARTIN, who resides at Hudson, N. Y. The property brought in the total $18,255. Detailed reports of both transactions will be found below in the recapitulation appended.

Today, at the Exchange, at a Supreme Court sale, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will offer at auction four valuable Central Park lots, situated on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Ninety-seventh-street. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will also dispose of a leasehold property, known as No. 75 Robinson-street. No suburban auctions are advertised. To-morrow, on the ground, at 1 P. M., at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON will sell a desirable residence, situated on Webster-avenue, in the village named, between Washington and Winyah avenues. The house is 60 feet front by 35 feet in depth, handsomely located, and is known as the residence of J. S. ELY, Esq. The property will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, June 29.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

4-story brown-stone and brick house and lot, No. 37 East 33d-st., (Murray Hill,) n. s., 162 ft. 6 in. e. of Madison-av., lot 18.9x100....$21,000

By James M. Miller.

4-story frame house, (front,) 4-story brick house (rear) and lot, No. 807 6th-st., n. s., between Lewis-st. and Avenue D; lot 25x90.10; front house, 21.2x36; rear house, 25x25....$7,950

By Joseph McGuire.

2½-story brick house and lot, No. 61 Sullivan-st., w. s., 95 ft. 10 in. n. Broome-st., lot 14.10x58.7x11.10x22x6.3x40.6....$5,000

Suburban Sales, Wednesday, June 28.

PASSAIC, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

(Lots, each 25x100.)

House and 12 lots on Dundee drive	$12,350
Cottage and 8 lots on Hope-av	7,900
4 lots on Dundee drive, adjoining residence of Mr. Soule, $465 each	1,860
8 lots on Dundee drive, adjoining above, $400 each	3,200
4 lots east corner Dundee drive and President-st., $450 each	1,800
4 lots opposite corner above-named, $455 each	1,820
4 lots on Dundee drive, adjoining corner, $365 each	1,460
4 lots on Dundee drive, adjoining above, $360 each	1,440
4 lots east corner Dundee drive and Highland-av., $355 each	1,420
4 lots on Dundee drive, adjoining, $350 each	1,420
4 lots west corner Dundee drive and Highland-av., $400 each	1,600
8 lots on Dundee drive, adjoining above, $350 each	2,800
4 lots on Dundee drive, adjoining above, $355 each	1,420
4 lots on Dundee drive, adjoining above, $300 each	1,200
4 lots on Dundee drive, adjoining above, $330 each	1,320
4 lots on Dundee drive, adjoining above, $260 each	1,040
4 lots w. s. Highland-av., adjoining corner, $230 each	1,320
4 lots w. s. Highland-av., adjoining above, $200 each	800
4 lots w. s. Highland-av., adjoining above, $180 each	720
4 lots w. s. Highland-av., adjoining above, $220 each	880
3 lots s. w. corner Highland and Hope avs., $200 each	600
6 lots on Hope-av., adjoining above, $195 each	1,170
3 lots on Hope-av., adjoining above, $190 each	570
3 lots, n. w. corner President and Hope avs., $155 each	465
3 lots on Hope-av., adjoining above, $145 each	435
9 lots on Hope-av., adjoining above, $230 each	2,070
3 lots on Hope-av., adjoining above, $175 each	525
6 lots, s. w. corner President and Hope avs., $200 each	1,200
6 lots on Hope-av., adjoining above, $160 each	960
3 lots, s. e. corner President and Hope avs., $225 each	675
3 lots on Hope-av., adjoining above, $185 each	555
4 lots, e. s. President-st., adjoining, corner Dundee drive, $310 each	1,240
6 lots on President-st., adjoining above, $300 each	1,800

HOBOKEN, N. J.

By Johnson & Miller.

4 lots corner of Montgomery and Hoboken sts.	$2,120
4 lots corner of Demott and Montgomery sts.	2,120
5 lots on Demott-st	2,450
5 lots on Hoboken-st	2,350
2 lots on Demott-st	850
2 lots on Demott-st	900
2 lots on Demott-st	860
2 lots on Hoboken-st	950
1 lot on Demott-st	420
2 lots on Demott-st	820
1 lot on Hoboken-st	455
1 lot on Hoboken-st	420
2 lots on Hoboken-st	840
3 lots on Hoboken-st	1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A NEW AND WELL-ARRANGED four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, in 45th-st., near 5th-av., substantially built, in perfect order; also a list of east-side houses and dwellings, on 5th and Madison avs., for sale.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS.—A very desirable lot, 33x100, on 8th-av., fronting one of the principal entrances to the Park; free from stone, and just right to build on without expense of blasting or excavating. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—SPLENDID residence, containing Croton, gas and all improvements, with stable and eight lots; will be sold reasonable and on easy terms.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

EIGHTH-AV. CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.—By order of the Supreme Court, A. J. BLEECKER & SON will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 30, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, under the direction of Philip S. Crooke, Esq., referee, four lots on the Central Park, at the north-west corner of 8th-av. and 97th-st., the corner lot 25.11x100 feet, the other lots each 25x100, forming a plot of 100.11 feet on the Park by 100 feet in depth. The sale will be to the highest bidder. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. See advertisement signed
PHILIP S. CROOKE, Referee, No. 346 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
DIMMICK & PERRY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 149 Broadway, New-York.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, WITH FURNITURE, No. 78 St. Mark's place; if sold little money is wanted, the balance on mortgage for five years; or would lease it with the furniture for five or ten years; the house is in fine order. Inquire from 11 to 2 o'clock to see the house.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Houses and Lots

For sale or to let, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

A BARGAIN.—SUBURBAN COTTAGE FOR sale or to let, combining advantages of City and country residence, forty minutes from Liberty or Cortlandt streets; fifty trains each way by favorite lines of travel; situated near depot, in most attractive and promising part of Elizabeth; house is tasteful, spacious and modern fitted; extra large lot, well-stocked garden, fruit and shade trees, lawns, flower-beds, stable, &c.; admirably adapted to wants of a New-York business man, and sure to advance in value. Will be rented to responsible parties or sold at a sacrifice; title perfect; payments made satisfactory. For particulars and photographs, address H. O., Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

AT GREAT NECK, LONG ISLAND.—One hour from City by boat or cars, three handsome residences, furnished, for sale or to rent at a nominal price; all have splendid water fronts on Long Island Sound and Manhasset Bay; fine fruit, shade, bathing, boating and fishing; no fever, no mosquitoes. Particulars and photographs with O. G. BENNETT, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NINE BEAUTIFUL cottages, houses and lots, pleasantly located on Avenue A, at Bayonne, Hudson County, N. J.; one of the most delightful locations in the country, near the station, and only twenty minutes from the City, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; possession immediately. For terms apply to
A. D. MELLICK, No. 119 Broadway.

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J., THE most beautiful suburb of New-York—A choice building plot for sale on very easy terms; also, two choice plots at Oakland, on the Central Railroad; must be sold. Address F. H. HEARN, Box No. 127 Times Office.

EXCHANGE FOR ONE OR TWO BROOKLYN HOUSES—Beautiful country-seat in New-Jersey, containing forty acres of land, large modern house, all the improvements; all kinds of fruit. Will add cash if an object.
J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

HUDSON HIGHLANDS—NEAR WEST Point, extensive grounds, well shaded, views unsurpassed, cool and healthful; delightful large rooms, lofty ceilings; near station. For particulars inquire at 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

$50 PER MONTH.—A GREAT BARGAIN.—Cosy, genteel cottage, completely furnished; healthy location, near Boulevard; 30 minutes from City by 8th-av. cars. Call at No. 129 West 42d-st.

THREE PRETTY COTTAGES TO let at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., the most beautiful suburb of New-York. Apply to owner, THOMAS B. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

ERECTION OF THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE NOW CERTAIN.

A GREAT DAY FOR SAMARIA.

$30,000 REALIZED FOR THE BUILDING FUND.

UNEXAMPLED ENTHUSIASM OF ROCKLAND COUNTY.

AUCTION SALES OF 2,000 LOTS AT ALTURAS will be resumed

TUESDAY, July 4, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the grounds.

TERM OF SALE as heretofore, twenty-five per cent. only to be paid; seventy-five per cent. retained by purchaser until the building of the College is assured, and then only by installments; ten per cent. per month for building purposes.

Sale unreserved, to highest bidder. Parties desiring to examine the property may take

DAILY EXCURSION TRAINS

Foot Chambers-st., Erie Building, 8¾ A. M. Fare, round trip, 50 cents. Refreshments at the Pavilion on the grounds. Profits to Samaritan Home.

TRAINS ON SALE DAYS FREE.

For maps and further information apply to
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers,
At their offices at Alturas,
Or No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

R. J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE ON THE PREMISES, AT auction, SATURDAY July 1, 1871, at 1 o'clock, the beautiful VILLA RESIDENCE of J. S. Ely, Esq., at New-Rochelle, in the vicinity of Huguenot Park and the grounds of Col. Richard Lathers. The views of the Sound and surrounding country are extended and beautiful. The dwelling is of brick, commodious, and out-buildings ample; excellent garden, fruit-trees, &c., &c.; grounds comprise three acres. Sale positive. Trains leave 27th-st. at 9 and 11¼ A. M., arriving in time for sale; return at 2:24 P. M. For particulars apply to the auctioneers,
WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, *Evening Post* Buildings, No. 55 Liberty-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will Reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE, WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.
Applicants for admission to Williams College will be examined on TUESDAY, June 27, at 9 A. M., in Alumni Hall.
There will be another examination at the same place on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 30; and private examination will be given to those who cannot conveniently be present on either of these days, on application to the President.
Pecuniary assistance will be given to all young men of character and ability who may need it.
MARK HOPKINS, President.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY.
The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N.Y.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Location healthy; scenery unequaled; building convenient; teachers highly educated, earnest, working men; system of order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. Address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da Silva and Mrs. Alex. Bradford. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session opens Aug. 14. Apply early for catalogues or rooms to the Principal, Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass., long and widely known for superior facilities and rare beauty and salubrity of location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BEFORE DECIDING ON A BOARDING-school, send for catalogue of Pennington Seminary. It may pay you well to do so. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

GOTHIC HALL.—YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer, or to assist in washing and ironing, by a very respectable young woman; a good general cook; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class meat and pastry cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to a first-class boarding-house, or the country; good City reference. Call at 146 East 15th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman and an excellent laundress; chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing and ironing in the best manner; has good City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED child's nurse, Protestant, one capable of taking charge of a baby from birth, or any duty required in that capacity; good references. Inquire at present empolyer's, No. 14 West 31th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; willing to assist with washing; no objections to the country for the Summer; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 131 West 19th-st., two flights up, front room.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable and good cook; excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter; country or City; good references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN INFANT'S NURSE, A situation; she is a professional nurse and wishes a first-class place and an infant to bring up from its birth; the best of references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married woman as wet nurse, (baby five weeks old;) unexceptionable references; will go to any part of the country. Can be seen till suited at No. 348 8th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as waitress and chamber-maid; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 168 5th-av.

LADIES IN SEARCH OF HELP CAN BE supplied with capable, well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants for City or country at the magnificent Employment Office, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class professed English and German cook; best of references; has lived in the best of old City families. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook in a private family; has four years' excellent recommendations from last employer. Call at or address for two days 315 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 543 7th-av.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants for Summer hotels, boarding-houses, &c., at Simms' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable women, mother and daughter; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; best of reference; willing to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 267 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—AY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; has no objection to assist at washing and ironing; good reference given. Also, a woman to go out to work by the day. Call at No. 210 East 28th-st., in rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse, (German Protestant,) who speaks English and French well, to take care of children out of arms, in a first-class private family; good City reference. Address S. K., No. 12 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid by a French woman, to go to the country for the Summer; first-class City reference. Call at No. 16 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class dress-maker to go out by the day or by the week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 427 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 28 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as cook; willing to assist with washing in a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, A GOOD reader, offers her society to a lonely invalid lady as companion; good references given and required. Address for a week, M. B., No. 204 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. HILD'S.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced single man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; understands breaking and training young horses for saddle or harness; strictly temperate; unexceptionable City testimonials. Address E. L., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; can assist at gardening; best City references. Address JOHN MEIER, No. 202 William-st., at the bakery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, with good recommendations, a situation as coachman and gardener; is willing to do anything about a gentleman's place; understands the care of cows, milking, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation as coachman or as waiter; thoroughly competent for either capacity; excellent references. Call or address A. W., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Avertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent man, as coachman; will assist in gardening; willing and obliging; has excellent references, which will bear strict investigation. Call or address for two days W. B., No. 220 East 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed French man cook, strictly first-class; none but private family need apply; gets up hot and cold dishes in first style. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a steady, reliable young man; has long experience in the business; can produce the best reference from his former employers. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Protestant; City or country; understands every branch of the business; give me a trial. Apply at No. 37 Union-square, saddlery store, for one week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as groom or coachman in a private family; has no objections to the country. Address J. D. O., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man; is a good vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver; willing to be useful. Address A. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man, a situation as coachman, good groom and driver; has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; sober and obliging; best City references. Address JOHN MEIER, No. 202 William-st., at the bakery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman and groom, and to make himself useful; is a Protestant; no family; country preferred; good reference. Address J. W., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or as coachman and gardener and to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; good reference. Apply by letter to H. Y., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged Protestant man as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; first-class references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH coachman, with first-class reference from this City. Address FRENCH COACHMAN, No. 325 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; has lived with the best of families in this City; can produce satisfactory reference. Call or address at No. 6 East 31st., this week.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman to take charge of a young infant; must be thoroughly qualified, and a good plain sewer; City reference required. Call at No. 35 West 51st-st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and after 6 P. M.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., SITUations for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, young girls, country or City.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU NAVIGATION.
4,000 galls. best quality Lard Oil, in well-coopered casks of about 40 galls. each.

BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.
44,000 lbs. Wrought Iron City Rail, best quality, weighing 60 lbs. to the yard, to be rolled as per pattern.
12,500 lbs. 3x1¼ inches best American flat iron, equal to Ulster.

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
5,000 yds. Enamelled Cloth.
1,000 bbls. Pork, naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the officers in charge at the Navy-yard for further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director, U. S. N.

DIVIDENDS.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.
THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, in Columbia. The interest maturing upon Registered Stock, at that time, will be paid at the Treasury office only.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the Company for the last six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of August, 1871, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further order.
JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office.
The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 20, 1871, and opened at 10 A. M. on 3d day of July, 1871.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.
THE BONDS OF THE STATE amounting to $200,000, maturing July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after maturity upon presentation at the banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia.
NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

COUPONS OF THE RONDOUT AND Oswego first mortgage seven per cent gold bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at our office on and after that date in gold, and free of Government tax.
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., Financial Agents, No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., June 19, 1871.
HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THIS COMPANY are notified that they can now present the coupons due 1st July for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks payable to their order will be ready on the 30th inst.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., BOSTON, June 25, 1871.
COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid in gold, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, in Boston, and at the Banking-house of MORTON, BLISS & CO., in New-York. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination after today.
E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1871.
INTEREST ON MORRIS AND ESSEX stock will be payable at this office on and after 1st July proximo.
Transfer-books closed until morning of that day.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.
The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been this day declared, payable 1st July. The transfer-books will be closed till that date.
ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

EDWARD ROWE, Pres. SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cash. GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders of this institution on the 1st of July next.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons of the Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and South Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid in gold coin, free of tax, at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office, No. 14 Devonshire-street, Boston.
WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will remain closed until the 1st proximo.
E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, No. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. free of all tax, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from June 24 until July 3.
F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until July 3, prox.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July prox.
Transfer-books now closed; will reopen July 5.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. has this day been declared from the earnings of the current six months, (free from all tax,) payable July 1.
The transfer-book will remain closed until that date.
H. T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until July 3, 1871.
A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of six per cent., free of all tax, was this day declared by the Directors, payable on and after July 1, until which time the transfer-books will remain closed.
GEORGE M. HARD, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on the 1st day of July next.
The transfer-books will be closed until that day.
JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 393 Canal-st.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July. FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the State of Florida, issued in aid of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Company, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway. Holders of more than twenty coupons will leave schedules for examination one day before payment.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1 prox.; until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY, MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 22, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on that date at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York. C. T. POLLARD, President.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable to stockholders on and after July 1. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.
THIRTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Directors of this Bank have, this day, declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, prox., until which date the transfer-book will be closed.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 24, 1871.
THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1871, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA Fe Railroad Company 7 per Cent. Gold Bonds. Coupons No. 4 due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., New-York, and at the Company's office, No. 30 Franklin-st., Boston.
CHARLES W. PEARCE, Treasurer.
BOSTON, June 26, 1871.

MAYSVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company due July 1, 1871, will be paid in gold (less the Government tax) at the banking-house of HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York City.

OFFICE OF WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS MATURING ON Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company will be paid in Gold at our office, on and after July 1.
WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF MEMphis, Tenn., due Monday, July 3, 1871, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN JOHNSON, Mayor.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.
COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING Railroad Bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at our office:

CHICAGO AND ALTON FIRST MORTGAGE	Less Government tax.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO FIRST MORTGAGE	
DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE	
DETROIT AND PONTIAC FIRST MORTGAGE	
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE FIRST FUNDING	
ATLANTIC AND GULF CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE	Free Government tax.
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE, AND CHICAGO SECOND MORTGAGE	

M. H. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Liberty-st.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, No. 11 NASSAU-ST.
THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Alabama, numbering 1 to 4,000 inclusive, will be paid on and after that date at our office.
The Interest will likewise be paid at the same time upon similar Bonds, numbering 4,001 to 4,720 inclusive, whenever the holders of the Coupons can furnish satisfactory evidence, in accordance with the statute of Alabama, that the Bonds were held by bona fide and innocent purchasers prior to Jan. 1, 1871.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Financial Agents of the State of Alabama.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871.
A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the Capital Stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the Common Stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June inst. to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of June inst.
The transfer-books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on Wednesday, June 14, 1871, at the close of business and reopened on Saturday, July 1, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 21, 1871.
NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF three dollars on each share of full stock, and one and 50-100 dollars on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.
S. T. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD CO., due July 1, 1871, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules or coupons will be received for examination after today, for which checks will be ready July 1.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 1.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, N. Y., June 16, 1871.

STATE OF KANSAS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, TOPEKA, June 2, 1871.
THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of Kansas will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the Banking-house of Gilman, Son & Co., No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York.
J. E. HAYES, State Treasurer.

PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 55 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank.
JOHN ALLEN, President.

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1. Books close June 30, and open on the 5th of July.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after July 1st proximo, until which date the transfer-books will be closed.
R. MCCARTEE, Cashier.

No. 41 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1871.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date by the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st. JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 19 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.
THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE July 1, next, on the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 21 Nassau-st.
DAVID MAHANY, Secretary.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next.
The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable, free of tax, on and after July 1, 1871. The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 5. C. F. COLES, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.
COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE Bonds of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Company, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Turner Brothers. B. E. SMITH, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months will be paid to the shareholders, free of taxes, on SATURDAY, the 1st of July next. By order of the Board of Directors. E. J. HUESTIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 92 BROADWAY, June 15, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st July, 1871.
JAMES E. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO, BANKERS, No. 11 NASSAU-ST.
THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Alabama will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 11 Nassau-st.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Financial Agents of the State of Alabama.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1871. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 59 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, June 29, 1871.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST mortgage bonds of this Company, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at this office, less Government tax. M. K. JESUP, President.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per Cent., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1871. SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. free of all taxes, payable on and after July 10. CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1871.
FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of $3 per share has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st July proximo.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after Monday, July 3. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due 1st July, 1871, from the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after maturity by the Gallatin National Bank.
R. T. WILSON & CO., Financial Agents.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—On and after this date, the coupons due July 1, 1871, on the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, will be paid at our office.
JAY COOKE & CO.
June 28, 1871.

EAST TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of this Company due 1st July, 1871, will be paid on and after that date by R. T. WILSON & CO., Financial Agents, No. 44 Broad-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. WILL PAY on and after July 1, 1871, on presentation of coupons, the interest then due on the gold-bearing bonds of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company dated Oct. 1, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the coupons of the City of Fort Madison, Iowa, compromise bonds will be paid on and after July 1, 1871, at the Central National Bank New-York.
GEO. RUMP, City Treasurer.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of this Company due 1st July, 1871, will be paid on and after that date by the Gallatin National Bank.
R. T. WILSON, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 10.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

COUPONS OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at the National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st.

SCIOTO COUNTY COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at the National Currency Bank, No. 2 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COUPONS OF THE EIGHT PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 3 Exchange-court, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE IOWA VALLEY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, No. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1871.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be holden at Eldora, Iowa, the FIRST TUESDAY in August, 1871.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed July 1, and remain closed until Aug. 8, 1871.
J. H. TAYLOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON R. R. CO., (STONINGTON RAILROAD,) NEW-YORK, June 29, 1871.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st., on the 5th day of July. Transfer-books will be closed until that date.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half (3½) per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1871.
The transfer-books will be closed from this date until July 5, 1871. JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 66 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared an Interest Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. on the capital stock and scrip surplus fund, payable on demand.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INS. CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 29, 1871.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after July 3, 1871. C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND BANK, BROOKLYN, June 29, 1871.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free from tax, payable July 1. A. J. BEEKMAN, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE ATHENS County Bonds, (Ohio,) due July 1, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation, at the office of WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

THE COUPONS OF THE CITY OF Duluth, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., corner Wall and Nassau sts., on and after that date.

DRY GOODS.

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

We feel ourselves called on again to CAUTION CONSUMERS against the indiscriminate use of Irish fabrics made up to imitate our goods in fold, trade-mark and general appearance, and to warn them that their only safeguard is to see tha the authentic seal of our firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

is stamped on each article.

Determined to confine ourselves, as heretofore, to the use of yarns spun from the choicest and strongest flax, by the best machinery obtainable, uniform in weight and elasticity, manufactured and bleached under our own superintendence, the consumer will be

GUARANTEED BY OUR SEAL

the same durability and satisfaction in the wear which the genuine goods have always afforded.

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN.
BELFAST, Ireland, 5 Mo. 15, 1871.

CANTRELL,
Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., has a large assortment of all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 30, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
2,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
50 boxes Jordan Almonds.
25 barrels Currants.
1,000 boxes Palermo Lemons.
256 boxes Palermo Lemons.
450 boxes Palermo Lemons.
Also,
650 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, landing per steam-ship *Australia*, and ready for examination on Pier No. 20 North River.
Also,
57 half-chests Lisbon Oranges.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
219 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
3,122 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo *Ebe*, from Palermo.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 20 East 21st-st., near Broadway, the entire furniture in said house, consisting of carved rose-wood parlor suite, marble-top tables, pier mirrors, extension table, sofas and chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, carpets, kitchen utensils, &c., with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'

VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.
The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

OFFICE OF THE SHILLINGER ARTIFICIAL STONE COMPANY.
NO. 267 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 25.
This Company is now prepared to lay down their Patent Joint Sidewalk in the most artistic manner, and in any design, pattern or color desired, and at a cost far less than that of flagging.
They will also lay court-yards, areas, cellars of houses, floors of stables, &c., using the celebrated English Portland Cement, thereby insuring great durability, entire freedom from dust, smoothness of surface and beauty of finish, &c.
Specimen of the work can be seen at the Battery, Beach-street and City Hall Parks, and at Company's office.
Orders (the only genuine) received at the office of the Company.

WATER-FILTERS.—STONE WATER-Filters, fifty years in use, purifying all waters—rain, river, or cistern; the only purifier of water is pure carbon or bone-dust, which is used in these filters; three sizes, five, eight and ten gallons.
Price, $8, $12 and $15 each.
HENRY STRIKER, JR., the only manufacturer of the Champion Stone Water-Filter, No. 267 Bleecker-st., New-York. Wholesale and retail. Send for a circular.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RETIRED SHIP-MASTER AND business man, possessing a small capital, would like a position connected with shipping, either as agent of a steam-ship line or ship's husband, where his practical experience as a ship-master and merchant can be made useful and profitable to himself and employers; the best references will be given. Address SHIP-MASTER, Box No. 172 *Times* Office, with name and address.

FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES AND LEASE of an old-established lumber yard in this City, with or without the stock. Address J. T. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

H. HENDERSON'S FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES,
Each Case containing one bottle of

OLD PALE BRANDY,	HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKY,	OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT,	OLD BOURBON.

Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
Sent by Express C. O. D., or Post-office order.
H. HENDERSON, No. 15 Bread-st., New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 40 Old-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1870.
GEORGE W. STANTON, Jr., Executor.
d30-law6mF*

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

PREMIUM AMERICAN WATCHES, pronounced the best and cheapest watch made in this country, sold in silver and gold cases, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewelers, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 422 8th-av., corner 28th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE 29TH INST., IN 5TH-AV. OR in a 5th-av. omnibus, between 19th and 40th sts., a PORTE-MONNAIE containing $102. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to No. 13 West 29th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS No. 233 W 42d-st., between Broadway and 8th av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

GROCERIES, &C.

GILLIES' CRUSHED COFFEES, No. 233 to 237 Washington-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Cubs, Wednesday, June 28 | Parthia, Saturday, July 1
China, Wednesday, July 5 | Algeria, Saturday, July 15
Scotia, Wednesday, July 12 | Abyssinia, Saturday, July 22
Java, Wednesday, July 19 | Siberia, Tuesday, July 25
Russia, Wednesday, July 26 | Calabria, Saturday, July 29
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $120, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return Tickets.....$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $90, gold. Steerage, $30, currency
Return Tickets.....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,600 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, July 8, at 10 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all Railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Anglia	Sat., July 1	Assyria	Wed., July 5
Australia	Sat., July 8	Dacian	Wed., July 12
Britannia	Sat., July 15	Iowa	Wed., July 19
Cuxonia	Sat., July 22	Ismailia	Wed., July 26
Devonia	Sat., July 29	Caledonia	Wed., Aug. 2

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $32; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE.....DENIS.....Saturday, July 1.
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU.....Saturday, July 15.
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, July 29.
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, Aug. 12.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.....$140 | Second Cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railroad and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, July 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, July 6, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, July 8, 10 A. M.
NEMESIS.....Thursday, July 13, 12 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....38
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. GEERS.....July 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHITEHEAD.....July 12, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....July 19, at 12 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....July 26, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.....Aug. 2, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Aug. 9, at 12 M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
HOLLAND, Capt. BRAGG, Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, Thomas, Saturday, July 8, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency: steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $33, currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Malta.....June 13 | Aleppo.....July 8
Tripoli.....June 27 | Tripoli.....Aug. 1
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $35, currency.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARSHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 16th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
June 30, Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Manzanillo, San Jose, Guatemala, and also connecting for Acapulco, Mexico, and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 28.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 5, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL,
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER.....July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Sept. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLD SPRING, Capt. E. VAN WYCK.....July 6
SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, (via Nassau).July 13
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....July 20
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Company's steamer SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, will sail July 13, at 3 P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE
For Puerta Plata, Samana, San Domingo City. The United States Mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, SATURDAY, July 1, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 R. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deshon.....Friday, July 7
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Thursday, July 27
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 8 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

CATHARINE WHITING, Capt. HOWES, SATURDAY, July 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, July 4, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, July 6, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 157 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PERCENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers, and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY.....$45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED) ONLY.....$22,000
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

DOUBLE EAGLES ($20 GOLD PIECES)
WANTED AT
3-8 PER CENT. PREMIUM.
EAGLES ($10 GOLD PIECES)
AT 1-16 PER CENT. PREMIUM.
ANY PART OF
$1,000,000 New Funded 5 Per Cent. Government Loan
FOR SALE AT 90¾ GOLD, BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York,
RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Drafts on us are received on deposit by all the City Banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES offers loans on security of bond and mortgage on first-class dwellings and stores in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City, in sums from $5,000 to $25,000. No application will be received unless signed by the person who offers himself as bondsman.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS
of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

NOTICE, $5,000.
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD.
Agreeably to the provisions contained in the First Mortgage Deed of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, dated Oct. 1, 1863, made to the undersigned Trustees, to secure the payment of the Land Grant Mortgage Bonds, sealed proposals, addressed to W. S. GILMAN and N. A. COWDREY, Trustees, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, will be received until noon of the 20th day of July, 1871, for the sale to the undersigned of Twenty-five of the above-named bonds, of $1,000 each, which bonds will then be redeemed with money derived from the sale of said lands.
W. S. GILMAN, } Trustees.
N. A. COWDREY, }

BIDS
For $500,000 Ten per cent., twenty years, St. Joseph, Mo., City Bonds, coupons payable semi-annually in New-York, will be received by the undersigned until the 15th of July next.
The bids will be received, either for the whole or for any amount, to be delivered monthly.
Fifty thousand dollars in bonds will be delivered July 15, and the balance as fast as money is wanted for the construction of the bridge, not to exceed $75,000 per month.
I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
I. G. KAPPNER,
Treasurer St. Joseph Bridge Building Company.
St. Joseph, Mo.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & Co., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, } NO. 398 CANAL-ST., } NEW-YORK, June 30, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this People's Fire Insurance Company, the following-named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

MATTHIAS CLARK,	JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
WILLIAM MOIR,	JOHN O. MOREY,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JAMES E. HEDGES,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,	ALBERT MANN,
CHRIS. GWYER,	PETER J. SHULTS,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	CROWELL ADAMS,
ALFRED BARMORE,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
C. STEPHENS,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
MATT. BLOODGOOD,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
JAMES S. LEWIS,	WM. C. MILLER,
CHAS. F. HUNTER,	WM. B. AITKEN,
HENRY DAVID,	JOHN ADAMS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was re-elected President.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, } CLEVELAND, O., June 8, 1871.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 8th day of June, 1871, it was
Resolved, That it be recommended to the stockholders of this Company to authorize the issue of the Fifteen Millions of Dollars of the Capital Stock of this Company, remaining unissued, and that a meeting of the stockholders be called, to be held at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of such authorization.
For the purpose of ascertaining the parties entitled to vote upon the question the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further notice.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 59 LIBERTY-ST., } NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.
NOTICE.—THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will be closed on and after the 30th day of June, and remain closed until further notice.
M. K. JESUP, President.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF IOWA, } NO. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, }
THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THE Central Railroad Company of Iowa, will be closed July 7, and remain closed until Aug. 7, 1871, for annual election.
A. L. HATCH,
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1871. Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF JOHN B. MANNING, NO. 5 Broad-st.—Special attention given to the funding of the bonds, stock and interest certificates of the State of Virginia under the act to provide for the funding and payment of the public debt.
Bonds, coupons and stock bought and sold at best rates, or funded at a moderate charge.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION, } JERSEY CITY, May 31, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—The transfer-books of this Company will be closed on the 28th inst. and reopened on July 8. All assents to the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be on the stock as held at the time the books are closed.
SAMUEL WELSH, Chairman of Committee.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 49 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.
THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, } A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pinest., opposite United States Treasury.)
Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.
Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.
Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.
Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RONDOUT AND OSWEGO Railroad Company.
First Mortgage Gold Bonds.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.
Seven per Cent. per Annum, Payable Semi-Annually.
Issue of Bonds limited to $20,000 per mile of completed road. Bonds secured by a first mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York, as Trustee, and covering every description of property the Company now own, or whatever they may acquire hereafter.
The road is now being rapidly pushed forward to completion by able contractors, and it is expected that the whole route to Oswego will be completed next year.
The Bonds are for $1,000 each in Coupons; thirty years to run. Price 90 in currency and accrued interest. For sale by
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.
EIGHT AND TEN PER CENT.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
AUGUST T. POST,
NO. 5 DEY-ST., NEW-YORK.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OFFICE, NO. 166 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.
At the Annual election held this day the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors:

EFFING. TOWNSEND,	ISRAEL CORSE,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	J. VAN WAGENEN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	JOHN R. WILLIS,
AMOS R. ENO,	PRESTON H. HODGES,
JOHN WATSON,	WALTER BARNES,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	HENRY COFFIN,
DON ALON. CUSHMAN,	JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
URIAH J. SMITH,	CHARLES H. ISHAM,
SYLV. L. H. WARD,	WILLIAM PALEN,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,	JAMES B. AMES,
	EGBERT A. CLARK.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES was unanimously reelected President.
JOHN BAREY, Secretary.

$500 REWARD.
Lost, Eighty-two United States Coupons, due 1st July, 1871, as follows:
3 coupons of $1 50 each.
23 coupons of $3 each.
13 coupons of $5 each.
41 coupons of $20 each.
Amounting to $1,501 50-100.
The owner will pay the above reward on their being left with the Hanover National Bank, No. 33 Nassau-st.

CHOICE SECURITIES.
Illinois Registered 10-per Cent. Bonds.
Missouri County 10 per Cent. Bonds.
Missouri School 10 per Cent. Bonds.
Kansas School 10 per Cent. Bonds.
And other safe-and reliable investments, payable in this City. For sale (below par) by
PITCH & HILLS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.—Principal and interest payable in gold, seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. Issue of bond limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED road.
Bonds secured by a first mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, as trustee, and covering every description of property the Company now own or whatever they may acquire hereafter.
The road is now being rapidly pushed forward to completion by able contractors, and it is expected that the whole route to Oswego will be completed in 1872.
The Bonds are for $1,000, each in coupons. Thirty years to run. Price, 90 in currency and accrued interest. For sale by
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, } No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.
CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1869 are requested to obtain and receipt for the same, immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN
8 PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE MORTGAGE BONDS.
AT PRESENT PRICES, THESE BONDS AFFORD a good security and larger interest than any Bonds on finished roads now offered in our market.
FOR SALE BY
THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 30 WALL-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SAVINGS BANKS.
Oriental Savings Bank,
No. 430 Grand-st., between Attorney and Ridge.
Open every day from 10 to 3, and Mondays and Saturdays until 6.
MONEY DEPOSITED AT ANY TIME IN THE YEAR BEGINS DRAWING INTEREST FIRST DAY OF THE NEXT MONTH, AND SO DOES *NOT* REMAIN WITHOUT EARNINGS UNTIL CERTAIN "QUARTER DAYS."
DEPOSITS IN JULY, MADE BEFORE THE 21ST OF THE MONTH, WILL RECEIVE INTEREST AS IF THEY HAD BEEN MADE IN JUNE.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL SUMS OF $5 AND OVER, PAYABLE JULY 1 AND JAN. 1.
Money subject to check at sight—(our checks pass through the Clearing-house)—receives interest from date of deposit at rate of *Four per cent.*
Drafts on Europe Sold.
TRUSTEES:
ALANSON T. BRIGGS, JOHN F. COOK, D. D. EARLE, JOHN GAYNOR, MICHAEL HEALY, SAMUEL L. KENNEDY, MANNING MERRILL, JAMES MURPHY, C. L. NORTH, SIMON ROSSMAN, GEORGE C. SCOFIELD, STEPHEN D. TUCKER, WM. M. TWEED, JR., MAURICE J. WALSH, JACOB A. WESTERVELT.
TRUSTEES WHO ARE OFFICERS:
MAHLON T. HEWITT, President.
ROBERT HOE, WM. P. BUCKMASTER, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN H. WAYDELL, Auditor; EUGENE SMITH, Attorney and Counsel.
E. B. KENNEDY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 23D-ST., BOOTH'S BUILDING.
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining in bank July 1, that were deposited on or before Jan. 20 and April 20, payable on and after July 17.
Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 & 3 Third-av., N. Y., *opposite Cooper Institute.*
THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
By direction of the Trustees of this Institution, the usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid on and after July 19, 1871:
ALSO, an EXTRA DIVIDEND, at the rate of One per Cent. per annum, from accumulated profits, being, together, at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum.
Deposits not withdrawn will bear interest from July 1st.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH OF JULY,—*and not later,*—will be allowed Interest from the 1st of July.
BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.
ISAAC T. SMITH, *President.*
T. W. LILLIE, *Secretary.*

1871.—JULY INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
The semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for one or more months next previous to July 1, will be credited and paid on and after Friday, July 21.
All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books any time when presented after the 21st of July.
The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st of July.
Bank-books in German, French, and English.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.
Six Per Cent. interest paid on all sums, from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made now, or on July 1, will draw interest from that date.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 17.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
Union Dime Savings Bank,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
ASSETS, $9,510,236 14.
Interest for the six months and three months ending June 30, at rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto, will be paid on and after July 20. All interest not called for will be added to the depositor's account, and will draw interest the same as a deposit of July 1. FREDERICK OLMSTEAD,
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary. President.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.
INTEREST.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.
Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and, if not drawn, bear interest as new deposits.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1. Six Per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
Interest from date of deposit.
Send for circular.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, } NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.
INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEPOSITORS at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after MONDAY, the 17th day of July.
Interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.
All deposits made on or before July 10, 1871, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.
J. HASBEN RHOADES, }

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—TO PERSONS REQUIRING horses. To be sold, two pony-built horses, suitable for grocer, butcher or expressman; also, an honest cart horse, suitable for any kind of work; sold for no fault; warranted sound, kind and true; on account of the owner going to the country. Inquire at No. 385 East 10th-st., near Avenue C.

SPEED.—FOR SALE, A FINE TEAM OF black ponies, seven and eight years old, fourteen and a half hands high; long, flowing manes and tails; have been driven by a lady for one year; have never been on a track, but can show three minutes, (the mare can show 2:50,) single or double; warranted perfect. Apply at stable, No. 55 1st-st.

FOR SALE—BLACK HORSE AND WHITE mare, 15¼ hands; perfectly sound and gentle and very stylish; excellent in single or double harness and tandem; also T wagon and tandem cart, harness, whips, &c.; all in perfect order. Apply to WILLIAM MOORE, stable, No. 22 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY PONY, WITH HARness and side-saddle; also Victoria in perfect order and very stylish; pony very gentle; has been ridden and driven by child ten years old; sold for want of use. Particulars where they can be seen will be sent on addressing H. B., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

A SPLENDID BLACK GELDING for sale by private gentleman; magnificent animal; young, sound; very highly broken; spirited; call and see the handsomest and best-trained horse you ever saw; warranted. No. 120 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A YOUNG BAY horse, 16¼ hands, sound and kind, suitable for any kind of work. Apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 337 Graham-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE BLACK road horse; sound, kind and fast, with Stivers wagon, separately or together, at a bargain. Apply to owner, No. 210 West 48th-st., Quick's stable.

FOR SALE—A BROWN MARE, FIVE YEARS old, 15¼ hands high; a fast traveler; a lady can drive her; warranted in every respect. Can be seen at No. 7 Washington-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 250 WEST 34TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let, furnished, with board, a handsome back parlor; $20 for two. Also, a nice room on second floor, with two large closets; $15 for two: reasonable deduction for one.

BOARDERS WANTED.—NO. 17 WAVERLEY-place, near Broadway, well-furnished front and back parlor; also other furnished rooms, to a married couple or single gentlemen, with or without board; reasonable terms; house first-class.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO LITTLE GIRLS to board, from eight to twelve years of age, where they will receive all the comforts of a home; reference exchanged. Call or address HOME, No. 219 East 127th-st., Harlem, N. Y.

HARLEM.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACcommodate three gentlemen with pleasant rooms and board; location pleasant; two minutes' walk to boat and cars. No. 445 119th-st.

**NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.

WASHINGTON.

The Internal Revenue and Treasury Department Controversy.

The Signed Treaty of Washington on the Way to This Country—Government Rates for Telegraphing—The Civil Service Commission—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The President has gone away, and yet the expected settlement of the Internal Revenue Bureau troubles is not made public. The question was not raised at all in the meeting of the Cabinet, but it has been the subject of consultation between the President and Mr. BOUTWELL. All that can be said to-night is that the personal aspect of the case, of which so much has been said, weighs very little with the President or Mr. BOUTWELL, and the difference about whether the Commissioner or the Secretary should have the final decision in certain cases the opinion of the Law Department would have decided in a short time. The only question considered which touches a change in the office is, has Gen. PLEASONTON administered his office in the interest of the Government and to the satisfaction of the people? The decision of this question will determine whether he continues to hold his place or not, and when it has been decided in the negative the people will soon know it. It is certain that that question has been under consideration, and there is some reason to believe decided. How decided can be guessed by one as well as another.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

The copy of the Treaty of Washington, signed by the Queen, left England last Saturday, and will arrive in this country next Tuesday or Wednesday. As the copy signed by the President is already in the possession of the British Government, the exchange of ratifications will be complete when the expected copy is received here, and the proclamation promulgating the treaty will doubtless be speedily made.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPHING.

The law of last session of Congress requires that all sums of money appropriated for the payment of telegraphing shall be expended at rates to be established by the Postmaster-General under the law of 1866. The Postmaster-General has just fixed the rates as directed by law. It is expected that the Government under the new rates will save about forty per cent. of the amount hitherto paid for this service, and the terms were settled after numerous conferences with the telegraph companies, and are mutually satisfactory, and the telegraph companies and the Government will act in unison. The rates are much inside those at first demanded. They are as follows: For special service and signal corps service the Government is to pay two cents per word for each circuit of 250 miles. For other service the Government pays one cent per word for each circuit of 250 miles, no message to be less than twenty-five cents, and no extra charges to be made in any case against the Government. Government messages take precedence, and the companies have no right to demand prepayment.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commission held another session today, lasting four hours and a half. The time was occupied with discussion and no action was taken upon any subject.

PERSONAL.

The President and Gen. PORTER went to Long Branch to-night. Mr. BOUTWELL expected in the early evening to start for his home in Groton, Mass., or to-morrow night, if he should be detained to-night. Postmaster-General CRESWELL leaves again to-morrow night. Gov. JEWELL was in the city today looking after a Connecticut claim against the Government for rifles bought during the war.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE KUKLUX EXAMINATION.

Today's session of the Kuklux Investigating Committee was occupied entirely with the examination of M. H. WHITTAKER, lawyer, of Meridian, Miss. He swore he did not believe in the existence of the Kuklux organization, and while admitting that some outrages had been committed by lawless persons in various sections, he testified that the great mass of the citizens of that State are law-abiding, and disposed to protect the colored people in all their rights. The riots at Meridian last year were, in his opinion, the result of the teachings of bad men of both parties, who had excited ill-will and bad feeling between the white and colored people, but at present such a feeling has a very slight existence. To show that the outrages denominated Kukluxian were not confined to members of any one political party, the witness instanced and gave evidence in relation to a case of Sumter County, Alabama, where a white Republican school-teacher named PRICE, with the assistance of several colored Republicans, nearly whipped to death ADAM KENNARD, Deputy Sheriff, who was also a colored Republican.

THE PROPOSED WASHINGTON LOAN.

A meeting of property-holders was held in the Board of Trade rooms to-night, to take into consideration the bill which has passed the House of Delegates, and is now pending in the Council of the Legislature for the District of Columbia, to issue bonds to the amount of $4,300,000, bearing seven per centum coin interest, to run for twenty-five years, the amount to be expended for improvements and repairs in this District. Those present advocated improvements under proper guards, but they were earnestly opposed to the plan suggested, and expenditure by the Board of Public Works without responsibility. It was suggested that the public debt is already $3,000,000, provision for which ought to be made before further debt is incurred.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The public sessions of the Southern Claims Commission have been adjourned to the beginning of October next. For the convenience of small and indigent claimants, distant from Washington, Commissioners have been appointed to take testimony at various points in the South, at the cost of the claimants. These Special Commissioners reside in Huntsville and Selma, in Alabama; Little Rock, Helena and Van Buren, in Arkansas; Jacksonville, in Florida; Atlanta, Savannah and Macon, in Georgia; New-Orleans, Shreveport, Monroe and Alexandria, in Louisiana; Vicksburg and Holly Spring, in Mississippi; Fayetteville, Plymouth, Hookerton, Charlotte and Chapel Hill, in North Carolina; Columbia, in South Carolina, and Memphis, Nashville and Knoxville, in Tennessee.

C. C. BOWEN'S CASE.

MRS. PETTIGRU-KING-BOWEN sought an interview with the President on business connected with the application for a pardon of her husband, now under sentence for bigamy. She did not see the President, but was informed by a message from him that Attorney-General AKERMAN would give her information on that subject, and she immediately left for that gentleman's office. From this and other circumstances there seems to be little if any doubt that the President has declined to pardon BOWEN.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made by the President today:

William H. Haines, Commissioner of Customs; Lewis H. Douglass, son of Frederick Douglass, member of the Legislative Council of the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia; Eldredge W. Little, of New-Mexico, Wilson H. Griffith and Henry Probasco, of Ohio, Commissioners under the act to provide for the centennial celebration of Independence at Philadelphia; H. W. Wilkinson, Collector of Customs at Pearl River, Miss.; T. C. Humphrey, Collector of Customs at Pensacola, Fla.; Ex-United States Senator Willard Warner, Collector of Customs at Mobile, Ala., in place of Dr. Miller, of Washington, D. C.

The Leavy Homicide.

BERNARD LEAVY, who was beaten and stoned on Saturday night last, in front of his liquor-store, No. 442 West Forty-first-street, by a crowd whom he and his nephew had attacked, the full particulars of which have been given in the TIMES, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH will make a post-mortem examination and ascertain the actual cause of death. Coroner KEENAN has decided to commence on Saturday an investigation into the circumstances connected with the wounding of LEAVY. Owing to the fact that LEAVY and his wife had been drinking and quarreling all of that afternoon and evening, and that she had twice wounded him on the head with a hammer and coffee cup, it will be difficult to determine who inflicted the fatal wound.

BASE-BALL.

Mutual vs. Athletic—The Green Stockings Again Defeated—An Immense Assemblage of Spectators.

Some 5,000 persons assembled on the Union Grounds, yesterday, to witness the second game this season between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the Mutuals, of New-York, the first game played between these clubs having resulted in a victory for the New-Yorkers by a score of 8 to 6. They were consequently the favorites with the betting fraternity by the odds of $100 to $60, a large amount of money being put out at these figures. How these pests of the ball-field were stuck the appended result of the game tells:

In consequence of the non-arrival of the Athletic's baggage from Troy, they did not appear on the grounds until about 3:40 P. M. At 4:50 play was called, with Mr. THOMAS PRATT, of Philadelphia, acting as umpire, and with the Mutuals at the bat. The first two innings resulted in blanks for both clubs; in the third, EGGLER scored the first run made in the game by a clean hit to left field, which the Athletics quickly equalized by making three runs, all of which they earned by the handsomest kind of batting. SENSENDERFER, MEYERLE and BECHTEL being the lucky ones, each of whom earned their bases. The fourth, fifth and sixth innings were also blanks for both nines. In the seventh, after whitewashing the Mutuals, the Athletics increased their score to 5, REACH and SENSENDERFER scoring after two hands were out; REACH having got his base on a ball that FERGUSON let go by him, SENSENDERFER getting his on a splendid two-base hit to left field. In the eighth innings both nines drew a blank, as also did the Philadelphians in the ninth, while the Mutuals, by RADCLIFFE'S error, assisted by some good batting by EGGLER and WOLTERS, scored 3 runs, none of which were earned, leaving the game 5 to 4 in favor of the Athletics. The following is the score:

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	ATHLETIC.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Pearce, s. s.	0	0	0	4	Cuthbert, l. f.	0	0	0	0
Higham, 2d b.	0	0	2	4	McBride, p.	0	2	1	0
Start, 1st b.	1	1	8	1	Radcliffe, s. s.	0	1	0	6
Hatfield, l. f.	0	1	5	0	Malone, c.	0	1	7	1
Ferguson, 3d b.	1	0	0	0	Fisler, 1st b.	0	1	11	0
Mills, c.	0	1	7	0	Reach, 2d b.	1	0	4	3
Eggler, c. f.	2	2	2	0	"Sensy," c. f.	2	2	1	0
Wolters, p.	0	1	1	1	Meyerle, 3d b.	1	2	2	2
Patterson, r. f.	0	1	2	0	Bechtel, r. f.	1	2	1	0
Total	4	7	27	10	Total	5	11	27	12

RUNS SCORED.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3—4
Athletic	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0—5

RUNS EARNED.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Athletic	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Total Bases—Mutual, 8; Athletic, 14.
First Base on Errors—Mutual, 3; Athletic, 1.
Umpire—Mr. THOMAS PRATT, of the Olympic Club, of Philadelphia.
Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes.

CRICKET.

St. George vs. Philadelphia—Victory of the Latter.

The St. George and Philadelphia Cricket Clubs began play together at Hoboken, on Wednesday, for the first time this season, and yesterday they concluded their two days' trial of skill with the result of the success of the Philadelphia eleven by a score of 166 to 158, a lead of 8 runs only in a full game.

The game began at 1 P. M. on Wednesday with the Philadelphians at the bat, and when their eighth wicket fell they had scored but 56, of which WORTH contributed 20 and NEWBAULD 10, the Philadelphians sending but nine men to the bat, MAGEE, BARCLAY, LAW and one of the HOPKINSON'S being absent. In the first innings of St. George Eleven they scored 75, EARNSHAW running up 20, NORLEY 16, GIBBES 14, and H. WRIGHT—a New-Haven player—10. The Philadelphians then went into their second inning, and they had lost 5 wickets for 52 taken. "Time" was called, and the day's play terminated. The following is the score of the first innings on each side:

PHILADELPHIA.		ST. GEORGE.	
J. Hopkinson b. Norley	2	Bance b. Farrands	6
Worth b. Jones	20	S. Wright b. Farrands	2
Clay c. Norley, b. Jones	8	Packenham, run out	0
E. Hopkinson c. Gibbes, b. Jones	3	Orr b. Farrands	0
Farrands c. Bance, b. Norley	6	Norley c. and b. E. Hopkins on	16
Newbauld c. Jones, b. Norley	10	Jones b. E. Hopkins on	1
Bradshaw b. Jones	6	H. Wright b. Farrands	10
McElroy b. Jones	0	Gibbes c. E. Hopkins, on b. Farrands	14
Patterson, not out	0	Farnshaw b. E. Hopkins	20
Magee, absent	0	Gordon b. Farrands	2
Barclay, absent	0	Brunker, not out	2
Leg-byes	1	Leg-byes, 1; wides, 1	2
Total	56	Total	75

On Thursday the game was resumed at 12:10 P. M., at which time FARRANDS and BRADSHAW resumed their places at the wicket; and when the last wicket fell the score was found to have reached the interesting figures of 110. Of these, BRADSHAW contributed 37, (not out,) FARRANDS 19, and JOE HOPKINSON 16. This left St. George 92 to get to win, and at 2¼ they went in to get the required number. They had secured all but a dozen, with GIBBES and EARNSHAW well in at the bat, and but eight wickets down, when the latter was run out by a grand throw in of SINNECKSON, and they had but eight to get to win when GIBBES was well caught in the slips by the same player, the victory thereby remaining with the Philadelphians. The bowling of JONES was quite effective on Wednesday, but yesterday NORLEY bore off the palm, he taking nine out of the ten wickets. The St. George field supported his bowling very poorly, the only noteworthy feature of the fielding being ORR'S fine wicket-keeping and a good catch by SAMMY WRIGHT. Not a bye was scored off EARNSHAW'S long stopping, the wicket-keeper saving much of his labor. On the other side FARRANDS took the majority of the wickets in the first innings, and he disposed of eight in the second, BRADSHAW and NEWBAULD making fine catches. The following is the score of the second innings on each side, as completed yesterday at 5 P. M.:

PHILADELPHIA.		ST. GEORGE.	
J. Hopkinson c. Gibbs, b. Norley	16	Packenham c. E. Hopkinson, b. Farrands	0
Worth c. S. Wright, b. Norley	5	Bance c. Bradshaw, b. Farrands	16
E. Hopkinson c. Norley, b. Norley	0	Brancker b. Farrands	2
Clay c. Bance, b. Norley	8	Orr c. Newbauld, b. Farrands	18
Farrands b. Jones	19	Norley c. McElroy, b. Farrands	13
Newbauld c. Orr, b. Norley	3	Jones c. Bradshaw, b. Farrands	0
Bradshaw not out	37	H. Wright b. Farrands	3
Patterson b. Norley	2	S. Wright b. Farrands	6
McElroy b. Norley	7	Gibbes c. Sinneckson, b. Farrands	13
Sinneckson c. Orr, b. Norley	5	Earnshaw run out	1
Evans b. Norley	1	Gordon not out	0
Byes 2, leg-bye 1, wides 4	7	Byes 3, leg-byes 6, wides 2	11
Total	110	Total	83

Umpires—Messrs. SMITH and WOODLEY.
Scorers—Messrs. WELSH and GILBERT NEWHALL.
Time of Game—Nine hours and forty-five minutes.

On the Fourth of July the St. George will play an eleven against the Manhattan Club in a one-day's match, wickets pitched at 10 A. M., dinner at 2 P. M., and stumps drawn at 6½ P. M.

The Twelfth General Saengerfest—Closing Scenes.

The twelfth general Saengerfest was brought to a conclusion, yesterday, by the second day's picnic at Jones' Wood, which, however, was only attended by a small proportion of the visiting societies, the majority of which left during the day, accompanied by the entertaining societies to the depots, where they embarked for their homes. The festival grounds were, however, during the day visited by throngs of people, anxious to witness the closing scenes of the twelfth general Saengerfest. The victorious societies—the Germania, of Baltimore; the Choral Society, of Washington, and the Liedertafel, of Buffalo, yesterday, according to instructions received from the Fest Committee, repaired each in a body to head-quarters at the Germania Assembly Rooms, where they received from the Fest President, Dr. HEIDENFELDT, their diplomas. The presentation of these diplomas was accompanied by addresses, in each of which the hope was expressed that all the societies would, at the next general Saengerfest, be again united in an exhibition of German culture and song.

At a convention of delegates of the North-eastern Saengerbund Societies of Baltimore, Washington, New-York and other localities, held at the Arion Club-house on Tuesday, after amending the constitution, a resolution was passed that the next general Saengerfest of the North-eastern States—the thirteenth—be held at Philadelphia.

Fire in a Drug-Store.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon at the drug-store of PHILLIP A. WHITE, at No. 102 Gold-street, corner of Frankfort. Two boys were drawing benzine out of a cask, when an explosion occurred, and the place was at once in flames. Damage to the amount of $1,200 was sustained. The insurance is $11,000, divided between several companies.

An Inventor's Misfortune.

On Wednesday morning Mr. J. T. ASHLEY met, if not with a great loss, at least with a serious hindrance, in the fire that occurred at the corner of North Third and First streets, in the Kennedy Building, Brooklyn, E. D., his automatic paper feeder, almost ready for public exhibition, being partially destroyed thereby. The machine was to have been exhibited to the public on Monday next. Among the different inventions of the age none promised more success than this. It would feed and register perfectly as many as 127 sheets per minute, or 7,620 per hour, the paper being in any condition, dry or damp. In addition to feeding and registering it also counted the sheets, and upon having completed its work would stop the press and give notice to the pressman by ringing a bell. In short, it was one of the most perfect automatic inventions of the age. We are glad to say that this invaluable invention will not long be lost in its service to printing interests, as Mr. ASHLEY is already, Phenix-like, at work in his former shop, and is resolved to reproduce the invention complete in a few weeks.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A meeting of the tradespeople and property-owners of the Twelfth Ward was held on Monday last, at Staip's Hall, Harlem. They formed themselves into an organization for the purpose of defeating the nomination and election of H. W. GENET as State Senator. They adopted the name of the "Jackson Club," and the following influential gentlemen of the Ward were elected officers: President, GEO. THOMPSON; Vice-President, ARCHIBALD PHILLIPS, Jr.; Treasurer, GEORGE W. SEABOLD; Recording Secretary, T. MCPIELLER; Corresponding Secretary, JAMES ABINGTON. A large meeting of the different districts will shortly be called.

It is not generally known that the Park Commissioners not only have full power under the law in all matters directly respecting the parks, but are also invested with exclusive power over the streets immediately surrounding the various parks. This, however, is the case, and no venders' stands of any description can be erected on the portions of streets or avenues which surround the parks, without permits from the Park Commissioners. Nor can hacks, carriages or other vehicles stand for hire on such portions of streets or avenues without the consent of the Park Commissioners.

The primary department of Public School No. 31, Seventh Ward, had its semi-annual distribution of prizes yesterday afternoon at the school-house in Monroe-street. Judge SHANDLEY, at the request of Trustee JOHN FORD, presented to Miss EMMA CRAIN a solid gold medal, and to Master PATRICK MORAN a bank account of $25, for excellence during the past six months. Marshal TOOKER distributed the premiums. At the close of the exercises WM. F. MCNAMARA addressed the school.

Under the direction and superintendence of the Park Commissioners, a grand stand or pavilion, handsomely decorated with flags, streamers, flowers and appropriate devices, will be erected in front of the Worth Monument, opposite Madison-square, for the accommodation of Mayor HALL and prominent City officials, Major-Gen. SHALER and staff, prominent citizens and invited guests, to witness and participate on the review of the First Division on the Fourth of July.

One of the directors of the Underground Railroad Company yesterday asserted that 150 feet of the tunnel is now completed in Bond-street, and also a section of considerable extent in Madison-avenue; that the Company believe there will be sufficient patronage for both the Underground and the Viaduct Roads to warrant the construction of the former, and that it is their intention to push the work to completion. The new Board of Directors will hold a meeting on July 5 for the election of officers.

The Union Club Association held their first Spring meeting at Fleetwood Park, yesterday. The sport opened with five trots on the course, and concluded with a fine dinner at the Mansion House. Speeches were made after the dinner by Hon. Wm. Hitchman, Messrs. Tuomy, Page, Quincy, Perkins, Scott, McGuire and others. The speeches were as bright and sparkling as the champagne, which flowed like water, but the trots, by divers easy-going road horses, were tame affairs.

An application was made in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, on behalf of TIFFANY & Co., for an order directing the return of $1,000 worth of jewelry stolen from their possession by GEORGE H. SMITH, and pawned with O. C. JUDD and JOSEPH B. LEWIS, No. 186 Bleecker-street. JUDD presented himself at the order of the Recorder, but LEWIS refused to attend, and an indictment will be drawn up against him.

The list of new buildings for the present week is, for the season of the year, a very large one. The total number proposed since last week is eighty, and in this number are embraced forty-two first-class dwellings, three hospitals, a home for the aged, a hotel, three large first-class stores, and an extensive boiler factory for the Hudson River Railroad Company. The cost of the public structures comprised in the list will be over $500,000.

MICHAEL MCLAUGHLIN, a soldier discharged a few days ago on account of physical disability, called at Police Head-quarters yesterday and surrendered himself, saying that he had on June 19, 1870, shot JAMES MCGEE, during a row in Clarion-street, Philadelphia. He claimed to have acted in self-defense. Soon after the affray he fled to this City and enlisted. He was taken to Philadelphia to await a trial.

The supposition which was mentioned in the TIMES recently, that a poor German emigrant girl who was sent by the Castle Garden authorities to the hospital, and on recovering was discharged, had been decoyed to some den of infamy, has happily proved incorrect. The German Emigration Society made active inquiries as to her whereabouts, and eventually found her holding a good servant's place in a most respectable family.

The Library Society attached to St. Francis Xavier's Church gave a public performance last evening, in the large hall of the College, Sixteenth-street. The exercises comprised a series of literary addresses, songs, declamations and musical performances, and elicited much admiration. The laughable farce "Etiquette at Fault" and the trial scene from the "Merchant of Venice" concluded the entertainment.

In the "Noah's Caravan" arrived at this port from England by the ship *Hudson*, are four magnificent short-horn cows, twenty-two Jersey cows and heifers, thirty-five Essex, Berkshire, Suffolk and Prince Albert swine—several being from the Prince Consort's farm and that of the Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester—thirty-five Cotswold and Down sheep, and ten superior ponies, broken to saddle and harness.

Roundsman BUDDINGTON, of the Broadway Squad, yesterday arrested a colored woman named MARIA THOMAS, who was soliciting subscriptions from Broadway merchants to aid in erecting a colored orphan asylum at Bergen, N. J. As the woman could give no references nor the name of any persons authorized to collect such sums, she was committed to await trial by Justice HOGAN.

When the Union Ferry Company removed one of the four boats from the Fulton Ferry it was with the expressed understanding that an additional one was to be run on the Wall-street Ferry. For a time this was carried out, but lately, during the middle of the day, this extra boat has been withdrawn, much to the disgust of delayed passengers.

The subscriptions to the Viaduct Railway project are, it is understood, progressing favorably, and yesterday several of the directors, including A. T. STEWART and Judge HILTON, paid their subscriptions. The opinion was expressed, yesterday, that the whole of the stock would be subscribed for before the expiration of the thirty days.

The body of an unknown man was found yesterday, in the water off Pier No. 48, North River. He was 5 feet 10 inches in height, with black hair and side whiskers, and was dressed in a black frock coat, black vest, salt and pepper mixed pantaloons, white shirt and calf boots. A bill-head of W. A. & G. H. GARETSON, No. 12 Montgomery-street, Jersey City, was found on the body.

The new Germania Savings Bank, at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Third-avenue, is progressing most satisfactorily. The first two floors, which are externally composed of solid granite, are completed, and the third floor has been commenced. This building, when completed, will be one of the finest in the City.

The learned and courteous Chaplain of the Russian Embassy, Rev. NICOLAS BJERRING, yesterday sustained a sad affliction in the death of his youngest child, DIMITRIUS BJERRING. The burial service will be performed by the grief-stricken father, who is the only ordained priest of the Greek faith in the City.

The destitute family living at No. 26 Prince-street, for whose relief an appeal was made by the TIMES and other journals, have been removed by kind friends from their loathsome quarters, and are now comfortable. One hundred and fifty dollars were contributed, and their welfare is now looked after.

On Friday last, three men, named BOWEN, CASEY and HART, attacked a gentleman named WILSON, in Grand-street, knocked him down, and robbed him of $71. They were arrested yesterday, and, on being arraigned before Judge LEDWITH, at Essex Market Police Court, were held to answer.

A new Croton main-pipe will soon be laid from the distributing reservoir to the Battery. This main will not be tapped above Canal-street, the object in laying it being to give such a pressure of water in the lower part of the City as to remove the necessity for any further complaints in that section.

The payment of the July interest on the Government debt progresses rapidly at the Sub-Treasury, under the superintendence of Mr. CHARLES H. CADY. The creditors of the Government are promptly and courteously attended to, and none are detained a moment longer than necessary.

A movement is shortly to be made by citizens of New-York and Staten Island to petition the Ferry Company to run their boats on half-hour trips, instead of the one-hour trips now in practice. It is very justly argued that once an hour is not enough.

Six thousand is about the number of liquor-stores which careful enumeration has shown to exist in this City. For the population, this is estimated a larger proportion than in any other city in the world. But the amount of harm done cannot be estimated.

Broadway of an afternoon is literally besieged with dog fanciers, the majority of whom have litters of the Esquimaux breeds. These animals are very pretty as puppies, but the majority of them as they grow become ugly. The price asked for them is from $10 to $80.

FRANCIS HEFFERNAN, the blind beggar who stabbed JAMES MCKENNA several times in the face and hands, during a row in the low lodging-house, No. 88 Mulberry-street, on Wednesday night, was yesterday committed to the Tombs by Justice HOGAN.

CHARLES HAM, a German, aged thirty years, hanged himself, early yesterday, in his room in the boarding-house of Mrs. KERMER, at No. 88 Hester-street. He had been low-spirited for some time, in consequence of the excessive use of liquor.

The main pier of the Brooklyn Bridge, on the New-York side, has reached a height of twenty feet from the ground, and the workmen are busily engaged daily on the work. Mr. ROEBLING expects to get through with this pier in about six months.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met at 3 P. M. yesterday. The Commissioners for estimating the value of the real estate of the City reported progress, and stated that within a fortnight, probably, their report would be ready for presentation.

WILLIAM F. KINTZING, a criminal lawyer, who was robbed of a gold watch and chain last month on a Third-avenue car, recovered it yesterday. It was returned by the keeper of a well-known "fence" in Bleecker-street without any consideration.

The members of Alumni Association of Rutgers College, New-Brunswick, N. J., at their last meeting, elected Hon. RICHARD L. LARREMORE, of the Court of Common Pleas of New-York City, President of the Association for the ensuing year.

C. N. PAYN, formerly "champion long-distance pedestrian of America," undertakes to beat WESTON'S 112 miles in 23 hours 44 minutes, for a wager of $2,500. He is to walk at the Empire Rink, commencing between 10 and 11 P. M., July 3.

The yachts of the New-York Squadron are at anchor down the Bay, off Clifton Landing, Staten Island, making ready for the trip to Cape May for the Fourth of July race. About fifteen are expected to start.

Sunday morning trains from Albany to Saratoga and Sharon Springs will commence running on July 2. The *Drew*, of the Peoples' Line, leaving New-York Saturdays at 6 P. M., will make close connection with these trains.

The grand Union Railway Depot, at Forty-second-street, is almost completed. The roof is being splendidly painted and decorated, and the offices fitted up. It will not be ready for opening by the Fourth of July, as contemplated.

To-morrow the kerosene dealers will be licensed by the Commissioners of the Fire Department. It is said that very few will be able to afford to take out this license who have hitherto sold this dangerous commodity.

The distribution of semi-annual certificates and premiums took place at Grammar School No. 31, primary department, in Monroe-street, yesterday. The exercises reflected great credit on teachers and pupils.

A handsome gold-headed cane was presented, last evening, to Mr. B. A. BRADY, by the students of the Cooper Union, as a premium for chirographic skill displayed in the address presented to Mr. PETER COOPER.

JAMES H. ELLIOTT, colored, aged 19 years, of No. 15 Cornelia-street, was drowned yesterday by falling into the water while crossing from one vessel to another at Burling-slip. The body was recovered.

The work of constructing the new sewer between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Third-avenue, will soon be completed. It is, on an average, fourteen feet deep, and is built of brick and Edinburgh tiles.

In a lager-beer saloon up-town is exhibited a huge earthenware jug, which it is said will contain a whole barrel of lager, about seven and a half gallons, and that it has been emptied by one man in a day.

A telegram received yesterday by the Atlantic cable mentions the arrival at Queenstown of the steamer *Manhattan*, of WILLIAMS & GUION'S line, and that THURLOW WEED was safe and well.

A private letter from Cologne, dated June 10, mentions that Gen. SPINNER and party had been to Belgium and Holland, and were on their way to Berlin. Gen. SPINNER'S health is improving.

The mounted Police have not yet made their appearance in the avenues, where fast and reckless driving is practiced. How much longer are the lives of the public to be endangered?

The Board of Police yesterday dismissed Patrolmen JOSEPH BYRNES and JOSEPH D. WHITE, of the Sixteenth Precinct, and MORRIS COHEN, of the Twenty-ninth, for neglect of duty.

The total number of emigrants arrived at Castle Garden during the past week is 6,469—making a total of 108,273. The number for the corresponding week last year was 123,466.

FRANK DICKINSON, aged five years, of No. 40 Vandam-street, was drowned, yesterday, by falling into the North River from Pier No. 44. The body was not recovered.

The grass was cut yesterday in the City Hall Park, and the lovers of that delicate perfume, new-mown hay, among the passers-by, were abundantly satisfied.

Although the Fire Commissioners have published regulations forbidding the selling of union torpedoes, there are several exposed for sale in Avenue B.

The old-fashioned copper pennies are coming into circulation again, to the intense disgust of car-conductors, on whom it is considered fair to pass them.

In many of the restaurants red raspberries have been substituted for the strawberries in shortcake, as the latter are becoming very scarce.

The lower part of Second-avenue has become a favorite resort of some promenaders, and is patronized almost as much as Avenue V.

The steam-ships *China*, *Paraguay*, *Queen*, *City of New-York* and *Australia* all landed their passengers yesterday at Castle Garden.

The jury term of the Court of General Sessions concluded yesterday. The jurors were discharged from further attendance.

An unusual quantity of preserved Nova Scotia salmon has lately arrived at this port, and is commanding a good sale.

Travel is blocked in many of the streets, on account of the number of carts and wagons that are left standing in them.

Gen. JAMES B. FRY, of the United States Army, and Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

In the vicinity of the haven of New-York is Hell's Gate, and in Broadway the "World's End" may be found.

Seventy-Sixth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, is being filled up across the marsh in that neighborhood.

The oldest house on Third-avenue, which stood on the corner of Twenty-sixth-street, has been demolished.

The advertising boards are posted with the following: "Go to the gentlemen's sons picnic on Aug. 3."

Pickled muscles are now in great demand, and are considered the especial delicacy of the season.

Blossoms have made their appearance on the trees familiarly known as the smoking-bean trees.

Patrolman HUME shot a mad dog, yesterday, opposite No. 500 Second-avenue.

Rear-Admiral ALDEN, of the United States Navy, is at the Brevoort House.

Gen. JUDSON KILPATRICK, of New-Jersey, is at the Astor House.

Senator POWELL CLAYTON, of Arkansas, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge CLAYTON, of Mississippi, is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Bishop PINCKNEY, of Washington, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

Bishop ATKINSON is at the Hoffman House.

Music at City Hall Park today, at 6 P. M.

BROOKLYN.

The first of a series of Saturday afternoon concerts will be given to-morrow at Prospect Park. The Park Commission are pledged to support the movement, and the management of the enterprise is in the hands of a committee of public-spirited citizens.

The graduating class of 1871, of Public School No. 1, corner Adams and Concord streets, were, yesterday, presented with diplomas by the principal, Mr. C. R. ABBOTT. The incidental exercises consisted of recitations, declamations and essays. The valedictory, by Miss CARRIE EMMA LOCKE, was a very admirable composition. Superintendent BULKLEY and other members of the Board of Education addressed the pupils. The reception of the school, which is the oldest public institution of learning in Brooklyn, takes place today at 10 o'clock.

The Judges of the Supreme Court have agreed to hold Special Term on the following days during July and August: First Monday in July, Judge TAPPEN; second Monday in July, Judge GILBERT; third Monday in July, Judge BARNARD; fourth Monday in July, Judge TAPPEN; first Monday in August, Judge BARNARD; second Monday in August, Judge GILBERT; third Monday in August, Judge BARNARD; fourth Monday in August, Judge GILBERT.

The closing exercises of Primary School No. 5, on Gold-street, near Water, took place yesterday afternoon. There were a large number of visitors present, among them several members of the Board of Education. Several noted gentlemen delivered appropriate addresses, and certificates of scholarship were distributed by Assistant Superintendent CRUIKSHANKS.

THOMAS SHANNON, WILLIAM KNOLLER, and JOHN MCLAUGHLIN, who were arrested on Saturday, for carrying on the illicit whisky business at Red Hook, pleaded guilty in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday. They were remanded for sentence, on Monday, by Judge BENEDICT. The Jury were discharged for the term.

The Assessors have completed their assessments for the current year, and copies will be ready for inspection from the 1st to the 31st of July. Those entitled to exemption on account of military services must appear before the Board during July or their claims will not be considered.

There are 2,084 inmates in the County institutions at Flatbush. Of these 569 are in the almshouse, 376 in the hospital, 718 in the asylum and 421 in the nursery. There are in the hospital 58 small-pox patients, which is a decrease of 8 within the past week.

A large meeting of the Republicans of the First Ward was held last night at No. 62 Hicks-street, Mr. L. BENNETT presiding. The names of twenty gentlemen were added to the roll.

St. Stephen's Guild hold their anniversary exercises at the chapel, corner of Patchen-avenue and Jefferson-street, this evening, at 8 o'clock. Eminent speakers are expected.

The body of a male infant, evidently about a month old, was found in the water at the foot of North Sixth-street, E. D., yesterday. It was taken to the Morgue.

There are at present seven full-sized steam-ships in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, about half finished. No work has been done upon any of them for months.

LONG ISLAND.

Much excitement was caused yesterday by the report that the horse epidemic had broken out in Long Island City. On investigation it appears that a number of horses were attacked yesterday, generally the most valuable, the largest number of which died. CHAS. PRATT, oil manufacturer, had three sick ones, two of which died, one of them valued at $500. BOSTWICK & TILFORD, oil refiners and shippers, lost one valued at $1,000, a very large, fine cart horse. CHURCH & CO., manufacturers of saleratus, lost their best horse, valued at $500; and the Flushing and North-side Railroad Express also lost one.

The mode by which HENRY V. BEDELL attempted to swindle the Long Island farmers was most ingenious. The notes were originally given for $10, with the restriction that the notes should be paid when $250 worth of patent doors should be sold. The body of the note was so written that by cutting it into two pieces it made a genuine note of $250, and thus the swindler thought with a pair of shears he could alter a contract for $10, with a restriction, into a note for $250, without being amenable to the law.

Mr. JOHN FOWLER, a resident of Hempstead, who attempted to commit suicide a few days since, by shooting himself, seems determined to finish the act by starving himself to death. He refuses all nourishment, and expresses regret that he was so bungling with the job. He is only twenty-eight years of age, of a studious disposition, and has always borne a good character.

The inauguration meeting of the Hempstead Young Men's Christian Association was held on Tuesday evening. Rev. G. L. TAYLOR, J. S. PETITT, Rev. M. CLARK, of Baldwinsville, and Rev. Mr. POMEROY, of Brooklyn, made addresses.

The locomotive Whitestone, belonging to the Flushing and North side Railroad, which last Winter ran into the draw at Flushing Creek, arrived from the Rogers Locomotive Works yesterday, after being fully repaired.

To-night the Temperance Lodge at Hunter's Point, will give a grand concert at Smithsonian Hall for the benefit of the Order. Mme. ELLEN STRINGHAM will have charge of the concert.

STATEN ISLAND.

The eighteenth anniversary of the Old Ladies' Home, attached to the Seamen's Retreat, was held yesterday on the lawn in front of the Mariners' Family Asylum. There was a fair and festival and very impressive services. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. JONES, Mr. JAMES and Mr. SMITH, of New-York, and Rev. Dr. ROCKWELL, of Staten Island. Vocal and instrumental music were given by Mrs. S. SANGER and Miss ELLEN BRONSON, of New-York. There were near 500 people present.

The village of Tottenville has two sets of trustees, and neither knows whether he have any power to act or not, as they have had no decision from the Court as to whether the Legislature had the power to amend or annul the old charter. Mr. WOOD, the old clerk, holds the books and papers, and will deliver them up as soon as a decision is had.

The New-Haven Steam-boat Company have obtained permission from the Staten Island Warehouse Company to use a portion of their grounds, near the Basin, at Stapleton, where they are landing a quantity of heavy ship timber.

An impostor named HUGHES has swindled the inhabitants of Rossville out of $160 by representing himself as collecting for the family of a man who he said was dead, but who is still alive.

The crew of the *Dauntless* enjoyed themselves heartily on the Island yesterday, Mr. BENNETT having given each man a present of $25 on the occasion of winning the late race.

There has not been a single death within the past two months at the Seamen's Retreat Hospital.

The steam-ship *New-York* is detained by the Health Officer at the Upper Quarantine.

NEW-JERSEY.

A meeting of the Trustees of the Pennington Methodist Episcopal Conference Seminary, of which Rev. THOS. HANLON is Principal, was held in the institution yesterday. Resolutions were adopted approving the course of the Principal in the alleged flogging affair, and his subsequent action in the slander case. A resolution was also adopted censuring as unjust and untruthful the attack upon the Principal and the Seminary. Five pupils graduated at the Commencement this week.

Yesterday while two painters named FARMER and BOCK, were painting a house in Jersey City, the ladder which sustained the planking on which they stood, broke off in the centre and both were precipitated to the earth, a distance of about forty feet. FARMER'S neck was broken, and death was almost immediate. BOCK is injured so internally that scarcely a thought of his surviving is entertained.

A man named WOOLFORD, a boarder at the American Hotel, Jersey City, retired to his room at an early hour yesterday morning, after spending his night in the bar. After awhile a heavy thug was heard on the pavement outside, and on going out the unfortunate fellow was discovered in a senseless state. He fell from the fourth story. His recovery is very doubtful.

JOHN JAROLEMAN, sixteen years old, was fatally injured on the New-Jersey Railroad, at Newark, yesterday afternoon. Having ridden some distance on an out-going train, he attempted to jump off, when he was thrown under the car and had both of his legs severed. He was removed to the house of his parents, No. 217 Walnut-street, in a dying condition.

On Wednesday afternoon, an emery polishing wheel in the brass manufactory of VAN ORSDALE & Co., on Market-street, Newark, burst, throwing through the stairway into an upper room, a large piece, severely injuring GEO. BERIDGE, one of the workmen.

The New-Jersey Editorial Association, and others to the number of 500, started on the annual excursion on Wednesday. Yesterday afternoon the annual dinner was given at the Stockton House, Cape May.

A laborer named JAMES PADDIN was arrested in Bayonne yesterday on a charge of bigamy. JAMES, it seems, has a wife mourning his absence on the other side the Atlantic, but he consoled himself on this side.

It is reported that the Supreme Court of the State has granted a mandamus against WOOLSTON, Collector of Camden County. This action will give STOKES, Republican, the office.

A Central Railroad train ran through a drove of Texan cattle yesterday morning at Communipaw. Three of them were run over and their legs cut off.

The funeral of Ex-Senator ROBINS, of New-Brunswick, took place yesterday, from his late residence. Prominent men from all portions of the State were present.

Newark has never had the names of its streets placed on the corners. The work is now about to be done.

Newark is in want of a dog pound.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Detached—Lieutenant Commander Miller, from the receiving-ship *New-Hampshire*, and given a sick leave; Pay-master Hoy, Jr., as store-keeper of the Naval Academy, and ordered as store-keeper of the European fleet at Villa Franca; Assistant Pay-master Hurlbut, as store-keeper at Villa Franca, has been ordered home to settle accounts; Prof. Lockwood, from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the Naval Observatory; First Assistant Engineer Bothwick, from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the *Michigan*.

[Advertisement.]

An ill wind from "Rock Island" blew through Wall-st. last Wednesday, and many were the wrecks driven ashore, high and dry. Like all ill winds, it blew somebody good, and that body was KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway. Since that "black Wednesday," 239 brokers who had their hats smashed in the terrible excitement, have purchased new castors of the great hatter, and are comparatively happy. Get a Knox Hat—you.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Paraguay	July 1	New-York	London
Pereire	July 1	New-York	Havre
Main	July 1	New-York	Bremen
Parthia	July 1	New-York	Liverpool
Angila	July 1	New-York	Glasgow
Atlantic	July 1	New-York	Liverpool
City of New-York	July 1	New-York	Liverpool
Holland	July 1	New-York	Liverpool
FOR SAN DOMINGO.			
Tybee	July 1	New-York	S. Dom'go

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

FRIDAY.

For Aspinwall, Panama and the South Pacific and Central American ports by the *Henry Chauncey* at 10 A. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of New-York*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double paid letters, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1½ P. M.... For France, via Brest, by the *Pereire*, at 11½ A. M.... For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Main*, at 12 M.... For Porto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 29—*In steam-ship The Queen, from Liverpool.*—Mr. Crabtree, Mr. Meech and wife, Mrs. Callenn and 2 children, the Misses Brundley, Miss Lambert, Miss Southey, Miss Breeze, Miss Dobson, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Corwin and 2 children, Miss Gregory, Mr. Shewin and wife, Miss Shewin, Mr. Stroud, wife and 2 children, Mr. Atkin, Mr. McHugh, Mr. Blewitt, Moses Dupay, Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Olsen, wife and 3 children, Mr. Foster, wife and 5 children, Mr. Oxenham, wife and 4 children, Mr. Hawks, Mr. Cook, Mr. Rodway, Miss Tattersall, Miss Ogden, Miss Leet, Miss Stubbs, Miss Kerker, Mr. Watt, Mr. Klenheim, wife and child, Mr. Watson, Miss Clark, Miss McCulloch, Mr. Dennehy, Mr. Geone and wife, Mr. Marten.

JUNE 29—*In steam-ship Paraguay, from London.*—Geo. Parker, Mrs. Henrietta Cobb, Francis A. Crump, John Fowler, Miss Eliza Gray, Mrs. Mary A. Redgate and 5 children, Mrs. Anne Stanley, Mrs. S. Shrimpton and 2 children, Mrs. Harriet Salman, Alfred Bell and wife, M. J. Ryan, John McCafferty.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....4:29 | Sun sets.....7:35 | Moon sets...2:39
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.5:22 | Gov. Island..6:11 | Hell Gate...7:33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 29.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Koln, (N. G.,) Frank, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Missouri, Edwards, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Rapidan, Whitehurst, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Favorita, Greeman, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Leviathan, (Norw.,) Ferguson, Odessa, Funch, Edye & Co.; Undine, (Br.,) Balforer, Sidney, C. B., Brett Son & Co.; Aberdeen, Treat, Mobile, B. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Commerce, Wells, Newcastle, Me., Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Insular, (Norw.,) Mochelfast, Cork, C. Tobias & Co.; New-Orleans, (Rus.,) Parman, Gibraltar, Wendt, Tetens & Bockman; Excelsior, Bowers, Bordeaux, J. T. B. Maxwell & Co.; Nictaux, (Br.,) Slocumb, Wilmington, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brigs A. Barnard, (Br.,) Willeby, Madeira, James E. Ward & Co.; Veteran, (Br.,) Snow, Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Jas. Heney; Harry & Aubrey, (Br.,) Briggs, Barbados, T. T. & F. A. Dwight; Warrior, (Br.,) Payson, Port Royal, Ja., Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Eastern Star, Foster, Demerara, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Gillespie, (Br.,) Good, St. Thomas, Penniston & Co.; Colorado, (Br.,) Sprague, Liverpool, N. S., G. S. Phillips & Co.

Schrs. Spring Bird, (Br.,) Hatfield, Rockland, N. B., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Adelia, (Br.,) Kingston, "St. Johns," Heney & Parker; Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport; Louis Jane, Suffer, Derby, Conn., Ferguson & Wood; Northern Light, Plummer, Boston; Blackstone, Wickson, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Catawanteak, Lord, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough; Harry Bluff, Benson, Aquin, (Hayti,) S. C. Loud & Co.; Anna Maria, (Br.,) Cole, Shulee, Snow & Richardson; Virginia Dare, Johnson, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Co.; J. C. Libby, Libby, Fernandina, S. C. Loud & Co.; Oliver Jameson, Jameson, Richmond, Va., Evans, Ball & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship The Queen, (Br.,) Thomas, Liverpool June 14 and Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and 918 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Had light north-westerly winds throughout the entire passage; June 18, lat. 49 45, lon. 22, passed bark Grecian Queen, bound E.; same date, lat. 49 40, lon. 22 42, an Inman steam-ship bound E.; 24th, lat. 43 30, lon. 50 20, ship Samuel Watt, from New-Orleans for Liverpool; 25th, lat. 42 52, lon. 54 02, bark Oriebar, bound E.

Steam-ship New-York, (N. G.,) Von Emster, Bremen June 14, via Southampton 17, with mdse. and 555 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. June 21, lat. 48 26, lon. 26 12, passed schr. Hirondella, (of Brixham,) bound E.; 26th, lat. 42 01, lon. 57 73, steam-ship Hermann, hence for Bremen; 28th, lat. 41 03, lon. 67 31, a Hamburg steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool June 13, via Queenstown 14th, and Boston 27th, with mdse. to Chas. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Geo. B. Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse., &c., to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 70 hours, with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Susan M. Dudman, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Gardner, Cardiff 317 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Made the northern passage and had fine weather; has been 15 ds. W of the Banks, with light southerly winds and fog.

Bark Montana, (of Stockton,) Mudgett, Caibarien, 10 ds. with sugar to order—vessel to Noah Emery. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, since squally.

Brig Elizabeth, Ames, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar and melado to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to H. D. & J. U. Brookman; had fine weather. The E. is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Brig Mary Olivia, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Foster, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with 280 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Union T., (of St. John, N. B.,) Tufts, Sidney, C. B., — ds., with 240 tons coal to the International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Loch Lomond, (of Stockton,) Blake, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Jules Sazarac & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Dawn, (Br.,) Caithness, Fajardo, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to Geo. F. Bulley.

Schr. Virginia, (of Lubec,) Small, Arroyo, P. R., 15 ds., with molasses to Burdett & Pond—vessel to Jedo Frye & Co.

Schr. Isabella, (of Lewes, Del.,) Perkin, Rio Grande 72 ds., with hides and wool to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Telunah, Hall, Minatitlan 28 ds., with cedar and mahogany and 6 passengers to Moss & Ward—vessel to R. F. Metcalf & Co.

Schr. Josephine, Phinney, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Julia & Martha, Dix, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Siak, Small, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Crosby, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. Edwards, Edwards, Rondout, for Portsmouth.

Schr. M. A. Lewis, Holmes, Rondout, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Dr. Franklin, Scofield, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sea Bird, Wilcox, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Transit, Rackett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Tickler, Potter, George's Banks, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. Chas. L. Hulse, Leslie, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Calvin, Clark, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Free Winds, Frisbee, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Ned Sumpter, Shaw, Rockland, with lumber to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Exeter, Mills, Rockland, with lumber to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Pampero, —, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Lubec, Mitchell, Lubec, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Congress, —, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. A. Terrill, Crowell, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Norwich, for Rondout.
Schr. C. Sadler, Farnum, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Alice B., Hogan, Rondout, for Bangor.
Schr. A. Pharo, Ferris, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. Laconia, Hall, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. D. L. Sturges, Kelly, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. N. Holmes, Daniels, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Boman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Danl. Russell, Clark, Portland, Conn.
Schr. M. L. Bartlett, Reed, Greenport.
Schr. Free Stone, Pelton, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Fred. Spofford, Spofford, Vinal Haven.
Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Ferris, Stamford.
Schr. Ney, Chase, Fall River, for Rondout.
Schr. Elmira Rogers, Fuew, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Segnine, French, Virginia.
Schr. E. L. Morris, Campbell, Virginia.
Schr. Harry Lee, Allen, Rockport, Me.
Schr. S. L. Stevens, Chase, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Cornelia, French, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Mail, Meade, Greenwich.
Schr. Dart, Williams, Stamford.
Schr. Undine, Emmons, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Silas Brainerd, Buell, Gloucester.
Schr. J. R. McFee, Hubbard, Norwalk.
Schr. Sterling, Hase, Southport.
Schr. Messenger, Dean, Taunton.

SAILED.—Steam-ships Koln, for Bremen; Missouri, for Havana; Rapidan, for Savannah; Albemarle, for Norfolk, &c.

WIND—Sunset, light, W. N. W.; clear.

Below.

Two ships anchored on the Bar, unknown. Bark Peddler, (N. G.,) Jansen, from Port Talbot May 18, with railroad iron to order. By pilot E. F. Williams, No. 14.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., June 29.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 29.—Arr. schr. M. B. Bramhall, from New-York.

Cld., steam-ships General Barnes, for New-York; America, for Baltimore; ship Richard S. Ely, for New-York; schrs. Manitobah, for Porto Rico; Somerset, for Nassau, N. P.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 29—P. M.—Arr. schrs. Sarah Clark, Philadelphia, Boston; C. L. Vandervoort, Hoboken, do.; Delaware, do., Salem; Eliza Jane, from the wreck of the brig Lizzie Billings.

Sld. schr. Delaware.

June 29, arr. schrs. E. G. Irwin, Samuel C. Hart, R. B. Everman, Philadelphia, Boston; Globe, Port Johnson, do., (and sailed;) Terrapin, do., Newburyport; Ariel, Hoboken, Salem; Olive Avery, New-York, Rockland; David S. Siner, Richard Vaux, E. G. Edwards, Walton Walton, Boston, Philadelphia; P. A. Saunders, Salem, do.; Georgie Deering, Portland, do.; J. W. Knight, Braintree, do.; Alaska, Musquash, N. B., New-York; Victor, English River, Providence; sloops Wm. P. Hunt, Quincy, New-York; Stella, Greenwich, Conn., Boston.

Passed by—Schr. Mary D. Ireland, Philadelphia, Boston.

Spoken.

June 1, lat. 46.09, lon. 24.36, bark Eliza Young, (Br.,) from Darien for Dublin.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, June 29.—The National line steam-ship England, Capt. Webster, from New-York June 17, touched at Queenstown today and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Guion line steam-ship Manhattan, Capt. Forsyth, from New-York June 17, touched at Queenstown today and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Anchor line steam-ship Ismailia, Capt. Brown, from New-York for Glasgow, arrived in the Clyde today.

SILVER-PLATED
ICE PITCHERS,
With Porcelain Linings,
LIGHTER, CLEANER AND BETTER THAN ANY OTHER MADE.
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.

FREEMAN & BURR,
NOS. 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST., N. Y.,
HAVE very great pleasure in inviting attention to their splendid assortment of Goods, especially adapted to Summer wear:
SUMMER SUITS, $8, $10.
SUMMER SUITS, $15, $20.
SUMMER SUITS, $25, $30.
SUMMER SUITS, $40, $50.
FREEMAN & BURR'S stock embraces an endless variety of SUITS in Flannels, Tweeds, Cheviots, Crepes, Drap d'Etes, Linens, Ducks, Alpacas, Seersuckers. ALSO, Fine BUSINESS and DRESS SUITS, for all occasions and occupations.
WHITE VESTS in Linens, Ducks, Marseilles, Velveteens, Turkish, Toweling, and Corduroy.
ANY GARMENT MADE TO MEASURE AT A FEW HOURS' NOTICE.
COATS, $6, PANTS, $2, VESTS, $2.
COATS, $10, PANTS, $5, VESTS, $4.
COATS, $15, PANTS, $8, VESTS, $5.
COATS, $20, PANTS, $10, VESTS, $6.
FREEMAN & BURR'S Stock in BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING is of unparalleled extent and variety, embracing all the favorite designs, and most fashionable materials for all ages.
BOYS' SUITS, $5, $8.
BOYS' SUITS, $10, $12.
BOYS' SUITS, $15, $18.
BOYS' SUITS, $20, $25.
ORDERS BY LETTER promptly filled. FREEMAN & BURR'S Easy and Accurate System for SELF-MEASURE enables parties in any part of the country to order Clothing direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most PERFECT FIT attainable.
RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, Samples of Goods, Price List, and Fashion Sheet SENT FREE on application.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO.,
No. 41 Lombard-st., London.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Commercial Credits,
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CIRCULAR LETTERS
FOR TRAVELERS.
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
PASSPORTS FURNISHED WITHOUT CHARGE.
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CLEARING SALE.
THE BALANCE
OF
SUMMER CLOTHING
AT
VERY LOW FIGURES.
J. M. VARIAN & SON.
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
NEAR CANAL-ST.

BRAUNSCHWEIG LANDES LOTTERY,
GERMANY.
The next first annual drawing of the SEVENTY-FIRST BRAUNSCHWEIGER LANDES LOTTERY, Will take place on the
27TH JULY.
The drawings of this Lottery have been increased from year to year, and also very largely for the next drawing, for in a short time 24,500 prizes, amounting to
1 MILLION 538,000 THALERS,
will be drawn.
The chief Prizes amount each, respectively, in Thalers, to 100,000, 80,000, 75,000, 70,000, special; 40,000, 20,000, 15,000, 12,000; 2@10,000, &c., &c.
For this drawing I will send upon receipt of amount,
One whole original ticket for $4, currency.
One-half original ticket for $2, currency.
One-quarter original ticket for $1, currency.
Upon application, I will also send gratis, the Official Plans of this Lottery, and also to every purchaser of ticket the official list of prize drawn, immediately after the drawing has taken place.
The high reputation enjoyed by this Lottery is best shown by the fact that heretofore every ticket has been sold before the drawings have taken place.
Address N. REISS,
Principal Lottery Collector,
Braunschweig, Germany.

THE GREAT HIT OF THE TIMES!
WOOD'S
CONDENSED SODA WATER,
FOR THE MILLION!
This is a powder, ready Sweetened and Flavored, by the use of which every man, woman and child may manufacture their own Soda Water in five seconds. It is put up in neat and portable form, may be carried anywhere, and used at will.
FOR TRAVELERS it will be found a most agreeable and comforting companion. For picnics and other parties it is always ready and convenient.
Physicians will find Condensed Soda Water a grateful refrigerant in all fevers, used either in solution or dry on the tongue.
The value of this new and timely article is vouched for by the U. S. Government, (Letters Patent,) the Medical Faculty, the Editors, and the people. See Circular.
A pure, healthful, and economical Soda Water for all the people is our motto; let them all try it. Price, 50 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.
WOOD & SONS, Proprietors,
RICHMOND, VA.
W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, New-York.

BEEBE'S RANGES
The best and cheapest cooking apparatus for families in use.
We will exchange any ordinary size, worn out or unsatisfactory range of other makers, and replace it with one of our No. 1-largest family size, all put up ready for use, for
$55 NET,
and warrant it satisfactory in every particular.
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Successors to Janes, Beebe & Co.,
NOS. 2, 4, 6, 8 AND 10 READE-ST.